# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,140—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1901.



P & O

B. SMYTH & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS
Rs. 30 A Dozen, 10 Years Old.

Milkmaid Brand Milk
Largest Sale in the World.


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | 1901. |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. MASSILIA | 5625 | F. C. A. Lyon | 12th Jan. |
| * CALEDONIA | 7558 | E. H. Gordon | 19th " |
| M.L. EGYPT | 7912 | G. L. Langborne | 26th " |
| * ARABIA | 7903 | J. L. Parfitt | 2nd Feb. |
| M.L. CALEDONIA | 7558 | E. H. Gordon | 9th " |
| * PERSIA | 8000 | W. A. Wheler | 16th " |
| M.L. PENINSULAR | 5287 | T. Leigh | 23rd " |
| * INDIA | 7911 | W.D.G. Worcester | 2nd Mar. |
| M.L. ARABIA | 7903 | J. L. Parfitt | 9th " |
| * PERSIA | 8000 | W. A. Wheler | 16th " |
| M.L. INDIA | 7911 | W.D.G. Worcester | 23rd " |
| * EGYPT | 1918 | G. L. Langborne | 30th " |
| M.L. PERSIA | 8000 | W. A. Wheler | 6th April |
| * CALEDONIA | 7558 | E. H. Gordon | 13th " |
| M.L. EGYPT | 7912 | G. L. Langborne | 20th " |
| * PENINSULAR | 5247 | T. Leigh | 27th " |
| M.L. CALEDONIA | 7558 | E. H. Gordon | 4th May |

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked M. proceeds to Marseilles only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 4th January, 1901.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer | Captains. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | A. Fellner | 4,119 | 1st Feb., 1901. |
| IMPERATRIX | C. Bellen | 4,149 | 1st Mar., 1901. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 630. | Rs. 357-8. | Rs. 155. |

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| GISELA | F. Mosca | 4,253 | 29th Jan., 1901. |
| VINDOBONA | G. Klansberger | 4,351 | in Jan., 1901. |

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | Saloon. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 412-8 | Rs. 165. |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Available for 6 months | Rs. 1,656 | Rs. 632-8. |
| Available for 12 months | " 1,166 | " 687-8. |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA | T. Rassevich | 3,042 | 6th Jan., 1901. |

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 3rd Dec, 1900.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| OCEANIEN | 4,259 | Schmitz | 17th Jan. 1901. |
| INDUS | 6,357 | Duchatoau | 14th Feb., 1901. |
| SYDNEY | 4,232 | X | 14th Mar., 1901. |

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "SYDNEY," 4,232 tons, Captain Aubert, to sail on or about the 9th Jan., 1901.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines, sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 11th January, at 2 p. m., or later on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR COAST AND KARACHI.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 8th January, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porbundar, and Cutch Mandvie, (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 10th January, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 24th January.

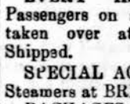
FOR KARACHI, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VADALA," 3,334 tons, on or about 21st January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1901.

### KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Duca BALDUINO. | 4,580 | O. Canepa | 15th Jan. 1901 |
| " R. RUBATTINO. | 4,580 | M. Saporiti | 15th Feb., 1901 |

BOMBAY TO VENICE DIRECT.
CALLING AT ALEXANDRIA AND BRINDISI.

| | Tons. | | Captains |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. NILO | 2801 | 27th January, 1901. | A. Coanzone r |
| S.S. INDEPENDENT | 2853 | 24th February, 1901. | S. Anfosso |
| S.S. NILO | 2801 | 27th March, 1901. | A. Coanzoneri |
| S.S. INDEPENDENT | 2853 | 26th April, 1901. | S. Anfosso |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

| | Single Tickets, 4 months. | Return Tickets, 6 months. | 9 months. | 12 months. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1st Class | 605 | 907-8 | 908 | 1,028-8 | 1,100 |
| 2nd " | 357-8 | 550 | 577-8 | 605 | 660 |
| 3rd " | 165 | .. | .. | — | — |

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONG KONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th January, 1901.

ITALIAN COLONIAL TRADING Co., Ld.,
C. BOGGIANO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

### THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU," Captain S. YOSHIZAWA, 3,283 tons, will sail for SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on the 10th instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
No. 23, Rampart Row, Bombay, 2nd January, 1901.

### KEMP'S COCA WINE FOR FATIGUE OF MIND AND BODY. TWO RUPEES EIGHT ANNAS.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

PRETTY NECKLACES in delicate Chains, for wear close round throat. A number of patterns for selection. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay & Poona.

### TREACHER & CO., LD.,

SPECIAL SUPPLIES OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
AND SPECIAL SEASONABLE DELICACIES,
FINEST WILTSHIRE BACON
Cured by C. and T. HARRIS,
PRIME YORK HAMS,
STILTON CHEDDAR AND OTHER CHEESE,
WHOLE AND ON CUT,
HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S CAKES,
CHOCOLATES, AND SWEETS.
CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT,
FILBERT'S CHESTNUTS, COBNUTS, &c.
PLUM-PUDDINGS,
DECORATIONS.

TREACHER & CO.'s New General Catalogue is now ready and will be sent Free on Application.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

### XMAS 1900.

CUSTOMERS are Respectfully Requested to note in Registering their ORDERS for 'XMAS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 'XMAS CAKES, Plain and Decorated | at Re. | 1 | 0 | per lb. |
| 'XMAS CAKES, Chocolate Iced | " | " | 1 | 4 " |
| 'XMAS CAKES, Almond Iced | " | " | 1 | 8 " |
| 'XMAS CAKES, Superior Quality, and Extra Decorations | " | Rs. | 2 | 0 " |

English Plum, Madeira, Seed, Pound, Currant, etc., etc.,
French and Nepolitan Tarts, Magnificently Decorated with Fruits.
Italian Pastry and Small Cakes prepared Daily.
Maeringues and Bignolias with Cream, Marrons, Glacees, Delicious Dessarts.
Fresh made Fondants, Almond Chocolates, Comfits, and many other kinds of Sweets.
Fresh made Chocolates, in Fancy Coloured Papers, Cadbury's Cream.
Nougats, Almond, Pralines, etc.,
Crystallized Fruits, Fine Choix.
Ice Creams, Ice Puddings, Water Ices, Pezziduri, Ice Wafers.
All of the Best and prepared at Shortest Notice.
'XMAS AND WEDDING CRACKERS, BEST AND FINEST QUALITY,

N.B.—This year our 'Xmas Cakes will all bear our stamp—

F. CORNAGLIA.

IMPORTER OF OILMAN'S STORES F. CORNAGLIA, AND FANCY GOODS.

BOMBAY, 83, 85, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

BRANCH:—Esplanade Road. POONA, East Street Camp.

### WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

THE Finest DEVONSHIRE CIDER Exported to India is HARPERS "DAILY" BRAND, Gold Capsule.

Per Case of 3 Dozen ..... Qts. Rs. 26 4
Do, of 5 Dozen ..... Pts. Rs. 33 12

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY

WHISKIES.

PRIVATE RESERVE
O. H. L. LIQUEUR
SLATER'S V. O.

These WHISKIES are specially recommended to all who appreciate a good BLEND.

Of all Dealers or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

BEST ITALIAN
VERMOUTH BRANCA
AND
BITTERS BRANCA;
FERNET-BRANCA OF FRATELLI BRANCA MILAN.
PURVEYORS TO THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.
The Only Ones Who Possess True and Genuine Proce
THE GREATEST HONOURS AT THE CHIEF EXHIBITIONS.
Exact the Signature crosswise on the Label. } "FRATELLI BRANCA & Co.
Beware of the innumerable counterfeits.

APPLY TO AGENTS:
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE.
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY

NEW SILK TIES.—Latest Styles. Wide End Silk Scarfs, from Rs. 2-8. Smart Silk Ties for Bows, Re. 1-8 Made up Fancy Silk Bows, Re 1-8. Rich Silk Scarfs for Sailor Knots, Rs 2-0. Hunting or Riding Scarves, from Re 1-12—ASQUITH & LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

### WANTED.

MILL MANAGER.

PRACTICAL and experienced, desires SITUATION as MILL MANAGER, or position in office of Managing Agents, has a thorough knowledge of Mill orgainsation together with a Cotton Buying experience in the up-country markets. Good references.
Apply "X," care of this paper.

GOVERNMENT OF PAHANG.

WANTED FOR THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, PAHANG,

A DRAFTSMAN. Salary $ 75. per mensem, with free partly furnished quarters.
QUALIFICATIONS:—Should have some knowledge of building designs and be able to prepare drawings from rough sketches. Application, together with copies of recent testimonials, should be sent addressed to the BRITISH RESIDENT, PAHANG, not later than 31st January, 1901.

A. BUTLER,
British Resident, Pahang.
22nd November, 1900.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASHTMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Bottle Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs. 3. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists sent free. Apply to:—MANAGER, V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal (B.)

### A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy, based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI, Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Consignments. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 19), and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Wales Charged extra.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including Syce per mensem | 35 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 |
| Examination and Certificate | 10 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 |

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the market, Present Price Rs. 5-4 per CWT. Delivered Free.
Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. Supplied.

### CLEARANCE SALE.
### UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY FOR CYCLISTS.

MESSRS. MARKS & CO., LD., are offering FOR SALE the following "PREMIER" CYCLES at a discount of 25 per cent. to clear their entire Stock.

GENTLEMEN'S

| | | List Cash Price. Rs. | Clearence Price. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Popular Premiers | 250 | 187 |
| 1 | Model "Premier" Road Racer. | 265 | 200 |
| 9 | Model "S" Premier Roadsters | 270 | 208 |
| 1 | Model "P" Premier Roadster | 330 | 247 |
| 2 | Model "O" Premier Road Races | 330 | 247 |
| 3 | Premier Path Racers | 330 | 247 |
| 5 | Premier "Kohinoor" | 335 | 251 |
| 1 | Polo-Premier | 360 | 270 |
| 3 | Premier "Royals" | 360 | 270 |
| 4 | Duplex Premiers | 450 | 337 |

LADIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Kangaroo Premiers | 235 | 176 |
| 5 | Popular Premiers | 265 | 200 |
| 6 | Model "H" Premiers | 270 | 208 |
| 3 | Model "G" Premiers | 335 | 251 |
| 8 | Kohinoor Premiers | 335 | 251 |
| 4 | Royal Premiers | 360 | 270 |

All machines fitted with the Latest Dunlop Tyres.
All machines are up to date.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

### HAVANA CIGARS.

TO MEET THE DEMAND WHICH WE BELIEVE EXISTS IN INDIA FOR

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

We have arranged for the regular importation of the undermentioned BRANDS made of the

FINEST
HAVANA TOBACCO

Procurable, and are now in a position to offer them at the following

Prices:—

"MULETA" Principes
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 19-12 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 20-8 per 100 in 25's.

"COMPOSIA" Especiales
4 3/8 inches. Rs. 17-1 per 100 in 50's.

"COMPOSIA" Imperatrix
4 3-8 inches. Rs. 22-1 per 100 in 25's.

"MULETA" Graciosos
3 1/2 inches. Rs. 13-4 per 100 in 50's.
Rs. 14-2 per 100 in 25's.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS AND LONDON.

### AN APPROPRIATE GIFT FOR THE XMAS AND NEW YEAR.

BUY A BOTTLE OF
DEVERNEY'S **** BRANDY
AND YOU WILL BE PRESENTED WITH A
SILVERY SALVER,
Just the thing wanted and useful in all households as a Salver Wine Tray, Tea Tray, Cake Tray, &c.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERY NIGHT AT 9.

**WARREN'S CIRCUS.**

A POPULAR AND FASHIONABLE SUCCESS!

GRAND SPECIAL MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, 9TH JANUARY, AT 4 P.M.

When Children and Ayahs will be admitted for half price.

Special Trams to all Parts of the City after the Show.

Special Seats reserved for Native ladies.

Box plan at the Circus from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 4 to 6 p.m

NOTICE.—Owing to the necessarily limited number of box seats, patrons are urged to book at the earliest opportunity.

The Curious and Comical CENTOS.
T—The Graceful MDLLE. LUIDA.
O—The MARVELLOUS METEORS.
The Gay Musical Tramps.
N—Three MERRY CLOWNS In a Tub.
I—The King of Fun-Makers: "MERRY LITTLE
G— BENHAM"
H—The Irresistibly Funny "WILLIAM TELL"
T— BURLESQUE.
The Somewhat Surprising "BOBBY WALKER."
The droll and quaint Mule Clown "DENOER."
The MONKEY BLONDIN! The Great Trick Cyclist-Meinokitchi &c., &c.

Successful Beyond the Most Extravagant Praise.
Every Item Cheered to The Echo!

"Look not to the manner of your Going, but Go at once."

W. PFLUEGER,
General Representative.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

**CINEMATOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION**

in conjunction with

BINOMIAL OPTICAL DIORAMA,
78 Pictures, including
TRANSVAAL WAR SCENES,

Prices of admission—Rs. 1-8, 1, 12 ans., 8 ans., 4 ans.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half the prices except the back seats.

K. M. BALIWALA, Proprietor.

BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW.

THERE will be a MEETING of gentlemen interested in the BOMBAY HORSE and DOG SHOW at WATSON'S ANNEXE, on WEDNESDAY, at 5-45 P.M., to consider the prospectus for a SHOW, to be held in February.

NOTICE.

WANTED TWO OVERSEERS. Pay Rs. 50, with Rs. 15 as horse allowance, per month. Those that have passed the sub-overseer's examination and have also practical experience of construction and repairs of Buildings will be preferred.

Apply with copies of testimonials to the Undersigned before the 1st February, 1901.

BALABHSING, L.C.E.,
State Engineer, Gondal, Kattiawar.

Gondal, 2nd January, 1901.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FRE E DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED CABANAS,"

The Genuine Article. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS" for the MONSOON,

Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODERATE RATES.

| Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only. | | Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner. | | Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Age next Birthday. | Monthly premium. | Age next Birthday. | Monthly premium. | Age next Birthday. | Monthly premium |
| | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| 25 | 11 8 0 | 25 | 15 7 0 | 25 | 13 13 0 |
| 30 | 12 12 0 | 30 | 16 6 0 | 30 | 15 0 0 |
| 35 | 14 3 0 | 35 | 17 13 0 | 35 | 17 1 0 |
| 40 | 16 1 0 | 40 | 20 1 0 | 40 | 23 10 0 |

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—

EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJI CAWASJI and Co., will, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1901, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, the following:—

6 cases, about 412 doz. Enamelled tumblers 1-2 pt. to 1 pt.
5 cases, each 200 boxes, pens, white and coloured.
4 cases, each 200 boxes lead pencil.
1 case, 1200 gross pearl bead necklaces.

One lot miscellaneous goods comprising one Secondhand safe on stand by Price and Co., one brass telescopic lamp, one hanging lamp, one teakwood sofa, table, chairs, &c.,

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 24th December, 1900. Auctioneers.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

"HEY DIDDLE DIDDLE," Little Miss Muffett and other nursery designs in Spoons Forks, Cups, &c., in Sterling Silver. The latest Novelties in presentation Silver Ware for Children, MARCKS & Co. Ld., Bombay, and Poona.

ARROWROOT.—Finest selected, and imported specially by us. It produces a firm, white Jelly, with a delicate flavour. We guarantee it pure. Per Tin, Re. 1-8. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW SUITINGS.—Navy Blue Serge Lounge Suits, Rs. 35. Coloured Soft Wool Suits, Rs. 30. All Wool Cashmere Suits, Rs 42. Fancy Tropical Cashmeres, new Coloured Soft Shirtings.—ASQUITH and LORD, opposite Clock Tower.

JOHN CARR & Co., Carriage Builders and Importers, beg to announce to their constituents and the public in general that owing to expansion of business they have REMOVED from Gowalia Tank Road to more spacious premises by the side of Grant Road Bridge, Approach from South side of Grant Road Bridge.

XMAS PRESENTS.—Indian Gold, Diamond and Silver Jewellery kept in large and varied collections. Silverware, Cutch work at Re. 1 per tola.—B. NUSSERWANJI and Co., Jewellers, &c. 34, Church Gate Street, Fort.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, Second-hand SADDLE by OLDAKER, London, in good condition, with Girths and Stirrups, Rs. 40. Apply "L. B.," care of this paper.

LARGE FLAT TO LET, at Apollo Chambers, Apollo Bunder. Apply to the MANAGER, Apollo Hotel.

TO LET, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply to MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA, Manager to H. H. AGA KHAN'S Estate, Jail Road, Bombay.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Rusty and Retuse, have them repaired and nickelplated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED AT ONCE, an intelligent PRINTER; must be Experienced, able to manage the work of a Daily Paper; strict disciplinarian, and reliability Essential. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, an Experienced HEAD READER; must have a perfect knowledge of English accurate and reliable; experience on daily paper preferred. Good salary to competent man. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

SAVING of 12½ per cent. by becoming an annual Member of RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Bombay Art Photographic Saloon, for the year 1901, simply by paying Rs. 5. For Tickets and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-10-4 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Shut, at Rs. 5-11-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in a lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny, One shilling, Two shilling, and others. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," Care of this paper.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers—In India and the East; contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers, and Railway Terminus.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

MANGALORE TILES of Morgan & Son, Alvares & Co, and other Manufacturers. For rates, &c., Apply STEFFENAUER & Co., 5 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE. After the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRIDE. Rs. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy), as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices who work by assumed names.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year in addition Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 7, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

CONDITION POWDER FOR HORSES. This Powder will be found to act quickly and satisfactorily in restoring Horses to good condition if from various causes they have not out of health and off their feed. Price per bottle, Rs. 2. Prepared by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

| | Gold. Rs. | Silver Rs. | Steel & Nickel Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Side | 50 | 28 | 15 |
| With Single Temple | 50 | 24 | 13 |
| With Cur | 50 | 24 | 13 |
| Folders or Pince-Nez | 50 | 24 | 13 |

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilette" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

| Gold. | Silver. | Nickel. | Steel. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 60 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator General Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th inst., at 3 p.m., the handsome, French-polished, blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, single barrel LeMesford rifle by E. Harrison and Co., double barrelled central fire 12-bore, gun by Thomas Turner in leather case, table ornaments, pictures, books, wearing apparel, masonic apron and sword, &c., the property of the late J. B. HAWORTH, ESQ.

Catalogue are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, walnut cottage Piano by Beare and Sohn, Berlin, cook and hat stands, etc.

A few boxes of wines and spirits consisting of John Talyor & Co.'s Oratnic Blend Old Scotch Whisky, Norman Brown's Special Scotch Whisky, Delan Frere's 3 stars cognac, Raymond Soubry & Co.'s 3 stars brandy, Angustcra Bitters, Benedictine D. O. M., Hockheimer, Nerestiner, Vermouth, Gingerwine, etc.

AT 2 P.M.

Several new and second-hand bicycles by different makers.
1 light victoria in good order.
1 second-hand strong-built office shigram.
1 second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 light pony cart.
1 English gent's saddle with bridle.
1 side saddle, in good order.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF 127 BAGS ALMONDS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Camptа Street, Mody Bay, by order of Hajee Ahmed Lari and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Govindjee Laljee and Co.

127 Bags Almonds.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

Grand Auction Sale of Terra-Cotta and Majolica ware, plated ware, Japanese Curiosities, Carpets, Bicycles, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, the 9th, and on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 p.m. each day. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Watson Buildings, Church Gate Street, Fort, the following invoices of fancy goods from the manufacturers, consisting of carpets of various patterns, new bicyles, boys' tricycles and perambulators, glass dressing-tables, teapoys and cabinets, dressing mirrors, table and wall clocks, time-pieces and carriage clocks, watches, jewellery, American best plated-ware suitable for hotles, majolica jardiniers, garden stands, flower pots, centre pieces, terra-cotta figures and busts, leather dressing bags with fittings, dressing cases and hand bags, Japanese curiosities consisting of table covers, folding screens, wall purdahs, tea and coffee sets, Bohemian glass table ornaments, toilet boxes, scent cases, etc.

The goods are on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Ferguson Road, Parel, near the B. B. & C. I. Ry., Parel Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, square piano by Schedmayer, B. L. D. B. gun, gent's Rothwell bicycle, handsome victoria with grey Arab horse and harness complete, lamps, table ornaments, pictures, carpets, etc., the property of J. BURGESS, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th January, 1901.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WALERS.

A Good Opportunity to secure First-class Horses at a Cheap rate.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 8th proximo, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Bombay Stable Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla, 40 walers, the balance of Messrs. Tulloch and Allan's shipment of last year, consisting of good thoroughbred pairs, trained and untrained, single harness horses, chargers, hunters, etc., etc.

The above horses, both as regards breeding and soundness, will be found on inspection one of the best batches ever offered by auction in Bombay, and intending purchasers will be allowed Veterinary inspection.

The horses will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Lonauli, the Hotel furniture of the out going tenant consisting of teak and blackwood, plain and carved, dining-room, drawing washhaud, dressing, and writing tables, drawing-room sofas and chairs, iron and teakwood bedsteads and baba cots, cabinets and almyras, Hinks and Dimar's hanging and table lamps, rich pictures and table ornaments, one Mahogany square piano by Soundy and Co., rich glass crockery and best plated ware, copper cooking pots, dispense and cook-room furniture, one iron cooking stove, &c., &c.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT WORLEE, ON THE CLEVELAND ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1901, at the hour of 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell on the premises under instructions from the mortgagee of the property and on account and at the risk of Girdhardas Ghanshamdas, the mortgagor, the following properties:—

FIRSTLY.—All that pieces of vacant land situate at Worlee in the Town and District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7862 0/3 square yards, be the same a little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No 1-3225 and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 440, and Street No. 312, and bounded on the north by Mr. Cleveland's private road, on or towards the south partly by the property hereinafter thirdly described and partly by the property of Dr. Hormusjee Limjibhoy Batliwalla, on the east by Mr. Cleveland's road, and on the west by the property of the said Hormusji Limjibhoy Batliwalla reserving to Mr. Cleveland the right to draw water from the well referred to in the indenture of lease bearing date the 21st day of April, 1858, and made between Mr. Cleveland of the one part and the Bombay Tile Company, Limited, of the other part, for the use of his servants' workmen and cattle and domestic purposes.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, hereditaments and premises erected and standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Worlee in the Town and District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1200 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. A-3035, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 2336 (b) to 2336 (b) and Street No 11a and 11b, and bounded on the east by Cleveland Bunder Road, on the west and north by the Cleveland Road, and on the south by the property of Jamsetji Pestonji Randelia.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of land with the hereditaments or chawls standing thereon situate at Worlee in the Island of Bombay, on the west side of the Cleveland Road in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2720 square yards or thereabouts, and which piece of land is bounded on the north by the property herein before Firstly described, on the south and east by the Cleveland Road, and on the west by the property of Dr. Hormusji Limjibhoy Batliwalla, and which premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1-3226, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. G-439 (t) to 439 (9), and Street No. 341 (c) to 41 (n).

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement (393) three hundred and ninety-three square yards and 7-9th) seven-ninth of a square yard or thereabouts situate at Worlee without the fort in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay along with other land under Collector's old No. 667 and new survey No. 2225, and bounded on the south by Cleveland Road, on the north and east by the land belonging to the said Gool Mahomed Ebrahim and Mahomed Hoosein Ebrahim and on the west by the property of the said Dr. Hormusji Limjibhoy Batliwalla.

The said sale is held under the power in that behalf reserved in the Mortgage Deed dated 7th day of January, 1899, and the property will be put up for sale either in one lot or more than one lot as the Mortgagee shall deem best.

For further particulars and for conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marryweather Road, Apollo Bunder, Kara House, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design made by "John Robert" and others, such as drawing-room sofas chairs, large size ball cabinets, almyras, iron and brass double and single bedsteads, rich pictures, China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, marble top, dressing-room, washhand and dressing tables Hinks and Dimar's table and hanging lamps, one Singer sewing machine, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, &c., &c., the property of Wm. PHIPPS, ESQ.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 7th January, 1901.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF IRON SAFES, CUPBOARD, PICTURE, &c.

By order of N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C. and in re Javerilal Chunguial Javeri, alias Jeverilal Punalal, and another, Insolvents, Messrs: MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 7th January, 1901, at 2-30 p.m., at No. 311. Mombadevi, opposite the Lukmidas Cloth Markets, consisting Chubb's iron safe and cash-box, jeweller's scales and weights, mirors pictures, globe lamps, copying press, clock, mattress and pillows, table, chairs, small cupboard, oil carpet, empty mchta box, brass lamp, copper koondi, &c.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.

Under instructions, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1901, at 2-30 p.m., at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of cupboards, office tables, chairs, benches, copying press, sofas, writing slopes, ticket boards, stationery cabinet, round tapie, clock, inkstands, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 7th January, 1901.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge —S. NORTON, 59 and 60, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 30 years.

## NOTICES.

ST. PETER'S HIGH SCHOOLS, MAZAGAON, BOMBAY.

THE CHURCH of ENGLAND SCHOOLS WILL RE-OPEON on JAN. 15th. For particulars apply to the REV. the HEAD MASTER, St. Peter's Boys School.
or to the SISTER in CHARGE of St. Peter's Girls' School.

B. G. J. P. RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING J. R. JAMNAGER & DHRANGADHRA RAILWAYS.)

SUPPLY OF MOULMEIN, RANGOON, or KANARA TEAK LOGS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of (50) fifty tons best MOULMEIN, RANGOON or KANARA TEAK LOGS, delivered at Bhavnager Docks.

Particulars and conditions of supply can be had on application to the Undersigned.

K. R. VACHA,
Storekeeper, B. G. J. P. Ry.

Dated Bhavnager Para, 18th December, 1900.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivor

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

No. 1187.

TENDERS with detailed specifications will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office up to noon of FRIDAY, the 1st February, 1901, for the construction and SUPPLY of TWO WOODEN or COMPOSITE STEAM FERRY BOATS for the Johore Straits. (See Admiralty Chart No. 2403).

Length 90 feet over all
Breadth not less than 17 feet
Maximum draft 7 feet.

The vessels to be of sufficient stability to carry passengers on a shade deck about one half of their length.

To be driven by single or twin screw engines at a speed of 9 1-2 knots on the measured mile. If composite built, the frames and scantlings throughout to be accessible for painting and preservation from corrosion. Ceiling to be dispensed with as far as possible, what ceiling there is to be of hard wood. The outside planking to be of teak of substantial thickness.

If of wood to be built of Java teak or Panaga crooks for frames, &c., with teak planking and hard wood ceiling.

The boats to be sheathed to well above the water line with 13 oz. yellow metal.

Tenderer must state the price—1st with fittings to burn liquid fuel, carrying a sufficient supply to steam about 500 knots—2nd with fittings for burning wood fuel—3rd with fittings which can be altered for burning liquid or wood fuel as found expedient.

The boats must be built for and fitted with towing hooks and other fittings and gear for towing a 40 ton tongkang.

On short mast forward for light and signalling and a teak wood dinghy to be supplied with each vessel.

First Class and Native passenger accommodation to be separate. Space for baggage to be provided below.

Any further information can be obtained from the Master Attendant, Singapore. The Tenders to state the date on which the boats can be completed and delivered in Singapore.

The Government does not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Singapore, 22nd October, 1900.

## FOR SALE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE!

COOK AND Co.,

CALCUTTA,

HAVE received instructions to SELL by AUCTION on FRIDAY, 11th JANUARY, the following 33 RACE HORSES and RACING PONIES:—

"New-Boy," "Trollop," "Endure," "Moth," "Faux Pas," "The Vicis," "Alan," "Claro" and two Black Australians, 3 year-old (untried).

A. C. B. Horse by "Bolero," Dam, an English Mare; a Bay C. B. Mare "Recollect," 14-2; The Grey Arab Pony "Frisco," 13-2; Bay C. B. Horse "Reveille," 14-1; "Outfit," "Queensland," "Chrysophrase," "Not Yet," "Little Jane," "Josie," "Lalla Rookh," "Barney Barnato," "Mite," "The Tramp," "Moonie," "Post Boy"; a Bay C. B. Horse "Regularity" by "Recall," 13 3 1-2; a Maiden Brown C. B. Pony "Ring" by "Kingmaster," 13 1 1-2, aged; "Ashobe," Grey C. B. Gelding by "Blitz," 13-0 3-4, novice; "Lightning," Grey C. B. Mare by "Bob"; "Madeline," 12 3 1-4, 3 years; "Spring II," Bay Mare, by "Bob"; "May Bay," 13-0, aged for life, a Maiden;

"Sumbul" Bay C. B. Mare, by "Labby," "Doris"; 13-2, 3 years, a novice.

The Property of
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA.

A full descriptive LIST of which will be issued in a few days.

COOK & Co., Auctioneers.
Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under Spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

OPENING OF A NEW BRANCH.

MARSHALL SONS & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS,

BRITANNIA IRON WORKS,

GAINSBOROUGH, ENGLAND,

BEG to call ATTENTION to a new BRANCH Office and Godowns they have just opened in Bombay where they intend keeping a stock of horizontal, vertical and portable Engines, Lancashire, Cornish, Locomotive and Vertical Boilers, Worthington steam pumps, Lathes, Drilling machines and other machinery to suit local requirements.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stock Lists, plans, estimates and full particulars on application

TO

THE MANAGER
8, Hummum St., BOMBAY.

LONDON OFFICE,
79, Farringdon Road, E. C.

CALCUTTA BRANCH 99, Clive St.

DEUTSCHES EXPORT-MUSTERLAGER

GERMAN EXPORT SHOW ROOMS)

BERLIN S.

Dresdner Strasse 34-35. Dresdner Strasse 34-35

WHOEVER desires to BUY GOODS of reliable German origin should apply to the above mentioned firm where every kind of information regarding German industrial productions will be readily given. Permanent exposition of works of German manufacture and art.

Open from 9-5 p.m.

Please ask for Prospects.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

# THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

## THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

## ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

| Age next Birthday. | Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. | | | | Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. | | | Age next Birthday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Whole Life Premiums. | Premiums Limited to | | | Payable at death, or in | | | |
| | | 10 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | 15 years. | 20 years. | 25 years. | |
| | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | Rs. a. | |
| 20 | 21 10 | 48 8 | 36 6 | 30 7 | 64 5 | 47 6 | 37 11 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 1 | 49 4 | 36 14 | 30 15 | 64 6 | 47 8 | 37 13 | 21 |
| 22 | 22 9 | 50 0 | 37 7 | 31 7 | 64 8 | 47 10 | 37 15 | 22 |
| 23 | 23 1 | 50 12 | 38 0 | 31 15 | 64 9 | 47 12 | 38 1 | 23 |
| 24 | 23 9 | 51 8 | 38 10 | 32 7 | 64 11 | 47 14 | 38 4 | 24 |
| 25 | 24 2 | 52 5 | 39 4 | 33 0 | 64 13 | 48 0 | 38 7 | 25 |
| 26 | 24 11 | 53 2 | 39 15 | 33 9 | 64 15 | 48 3 | 38 10 | 26 |
| 27 | 25 5 | 54 0 | 40 10 | 34 2 | 65 1 | 48 6 | 38 14 | 27 |
| 28 | 25 15 | 54 14 | 41 5 | 34 12 | 65 4 | 48 9 | 39 2 | 28 |
| 29 | 26 9 | 55 13 | 42 1 | 35 6 | 65 7 | 48 12 | 39 6 | 29 |
| 30 | 27 4 | 56 13 | 42 13 | 36 0 | 65 10 | 49 0 | 39 11 | 30 |
| 31 | 27 15 | 57 13 | 43 10 | 36 11 | 65 13 | 49 4 | 40 0 | 31 |
| 32 | 28 11 | 58 14 | 44 7 | 37 6 | 66 0 | 49 8 | 40 6 | 32 |
| 33 | 29 8 | 59 15 | 45 4 | 38 2 | 66 4 | 49 13 | 40 12 | 33 |
| 34 | 30 6 | 61 1 | 46 2 | 38 15 | 66 8 | 50 2 | 41 3 | 34 |
| 35 | 31 5 | 62 4 | 47 1 | 39 12 | 66 13 | 50 8 | 41 10 | 35 |
| 36 | 32 5 | 63 8 | 48 0 | 40 10 | 67 2 | 50 14 | 42 2 | 36 |
| 37 | 33 5 | 64 12 | 49 0 | 41 9 | 67 8 | 51 5 | 42 11 | 37 |
| 38 | 34 6 | 66 1 | 50 1 | 42 8 | 67 14 | 51 13 | 43 5 | 38 |
| 39 | 35 8 | 67 6 | 51 3 | 43 8 | 68 4 | 52 5 | 43 15 | 39 |
| 40 | 36 11 | 68 12 | 52 5 | 44 9 | 68 11 | 52 14 | 44 10 | 40 |
| 41 | 38 0 | 70 3 | 53 8 | 45 11 | 69 3 | 53 8 | 45 6 | 41 |
| 42 | 39 6 | 71 11 | 54 12 | 46 14 | 69 12 | 54 3 | 46 4 | 42 |
| 43 | 40 13 | 73 4 | 56 1 | 48 2 | 70 6 | 55 0 | 47 3 | 43 |
| 44 | 42 5 | 74 13 | 57 6 | 49 7 | 71 0 | 55 14 | 48 4 | 44 |
| 45 | 43 14 | 76 7 | 58 12 | 50 13 | 71 11 | 56 13 | 49 6 | 45 |

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. This Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

## BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 5.

2 3-4 per cent Consols.....297 1-4 plus 1-8
3 per cent Rentes .....£102 1-4 plus 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan .....£107 1-2-4-2
3 1-2 per cent. Govt. Securities .....£84 3-16 plus 1-16
Bar Silver in London .....29 5-16—1-8
Do New York .....63 3-8—3-8
Exchange on London at Paris.....25'11 plus 2
Do New York .....4'36 unchanged.
Discount, Bank of England .....5 "
Do Short London Bills .....4 3-8—1-4
Do Indian Bank Bills .....4 3-8—1-8 "
Shipments of Silver to Bombay, £50,000
" " Calcutta, £160,000
Freight on Coals Cardiff to Bombay, 16s. 6d.

EXCHANGE.

The market has been rather quieter to-day, only one Bank selling Demand at ls. 4 1-8d. There were no buyers of ready 3 months' sight Bills under ls. 4 3-8d., but for next mail ls. 4 11-32d. might have been done. The closing rates are :—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer ..... ls. 4 1-16d.
" Demand ..... ls. 4 3-32d. to ls. 4 1-8d
3 Months' Sight Credits ..... ls. 4 3-8d.
" France ..... 171 1-4
30 Days' sight Japan ..... 148
" " Shanghai ..... 208
Silver, London ..... 29 5-16
" New York ..... 63 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The amount of Government Promissory Notes enfaced from Bombay to London between the 3rd and 5th January, 1901, was Rs. 2,25,000 and from London to Bombay, Rs. 10,000.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 95 7-8 for 1st February Settlement and Rs. 96 for Cash. In the course of the day the former quotation improved to Rs. 96 and later on declined to the original figure, at which rate we close with very little doing.

SHARES.

The market is quiet and unchanged at previous quotations. Maneckjee Petit's to-day are quoted at Rs. 1,800.

COTTON IN EUROPE.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats were quiet; Manchester was quiet. Total sales 8,000 bales; sold on speculation and export 300 bales. Imports 10,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 17-32—1-16. Arrivals closed steady.

Futures at Liverpool—

| Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | April-May. | July-Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5'25 | 5 22 | 5'14 | 5'6 |
| —3-64 | —3-64 | —3-64 | —3-64 |

In New York the Receipts at the Ports were 31,000 bales, and Exports last year 38,000 bales. Exports to Great Britain 20,000 bales. Exports to Continent 9,000 bales.

Mid-Uplands ..... 10 1-8 unchanged
Futures, month of April ..... 9'32 plus 5
" " July ..... 9'44 plus 5

AMERICAN CROP.

We append our weekly statement of the American crop figures which gives the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1900-01. | 1899-00. | 1898-99. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts at U S Ports ... | 176,000 | 149,000 | 285,000 |
| " Exports to U K ..... | 78,000 | 69,000 | 185,000 |
| " " to Continent .. | 85,000 | 134,000 | 119,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept... | 4,572,000 | 4,074,000 | 6,029,000 |
| " Exports to G B. " ..... | 1,702,000 | 1,053,000 | 2,367,000 |
| " " to Continent " .. | 1,486,000 | 1,671,000 | 2,067,000 |
| " Stock at U S Ports ..... | 970,000 | 1,011,000 | 1,294,000 |

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe affords the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1900 | 1899 | 1898. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total visible supply of all sorts | 3,790,000 | 3,925,150 | 5,377,430 |
| Do. " " of Surats ... | 125,000 | 48,920 | 84,070 |

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool ..... | 682,000 | 688,730 | 1,370,170 |
| Do. in London..... | 13,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| American Afloat ..... | 240,000 | 231,000 | 603,250 |
| East Indian " ..... | 13,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Total... | 938,000 | 927,730 | 1,979,420 |
| Price of Mid.-Americans..... | 5 17-32 | 4 13-32 | 3 3-32 |
| Do. of Good Bhownagar ..... | 4 19-32 | 3 23-32 | 2 5-8 |
| Difference .... | 1 7-324. | 20-324. | 15-324 |

COTTON ARRIVALS IN BOMBAY.

The following are the receipts of the various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date as compared with the corresponding period in the preceding season :—

| | Yesterday. | Since 1st Oct. 1900. | Since 1st Oct, 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandeish ..... | 5,001 | 81,533 | 47,101 |
| Barsee and Nugur ..... | 1571 | 22,583 | 11,493 |
| Berar..... | 5,131 | 160,453 | 55,895 |
| Hinguughat..... | 80 | 3,671 | 2,209 |
| Dhollera ..... | 26 | 2,182 | 31,278 |
| Broach ..... | ... | 299 | 23,822 |
| Compta and Dharwar..... | ... | 8,439 | 13,652 |
| Westerns ..... | ... | 1,896 | 600 |
| Bengals..... | 1,541 | 67,528 | 151,722 |
| Sind ..... | ... | 579 | 8,758 |
| Persian..... | ... | 1,606 | 1,530 |
| American..... | 1,739 | 5,283 | 3,866 |
| Egyptian ..... | ... | 2,531 | 3,546 |
| Other sorts ..... | ... | 2,921 | 1,194 |
| Total..... | 15,089 | 361,504 | 356,666 |

COTTON MARKET IN BOMBAY.

Owing to a rise in the Home Markets, Cotton in Bombay has gone up one to two rupees higher for forward deliveries, the rates to-day being Rs. 225 and Rs. 182 1-2 for Broach and Bengal respectively. There is a better enquiry for ready cotton and shippers have to-day taken up 950 bales and the Mills 100 bales. The official quotations—as fixed by the Directors of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited—are as follows :—

| | Fine. Rs. | F. G. Rs. | Good. Rs. | Delivery. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengals, Hand-ginned, Railway terms..... | 195 | 183 | 174 | Jan. 25 |
| Bengals, Machine-ginned, Railway terms ..... | 197 | 187 | ... | Do |
| Scind-Punjab Machine-ginned ..... | 201 | ... | ... | Do |
| Bhattee, Machine-ginned .. | 201 | 197 | ... | Do |
| " Hand-ginned ..... | 199 | 195 | ... | Do |
| Khandeish Machine-ginned. | ... | 197 | ... | Do |
| Juigaum Machine-ginned... | ... | 199 | ... | Do |
| Akola Machine-ginned ..... | | | | |
| Khamgaum Machine-ginned ..... | 213 | 210 | ... | Do. |
| Karanja Machine-ginned ... | | | | |
| Gomra, Good Staple..... | 218 | 213 | ... | Do |
| Broach, Machine-ginned ... | 237 | ... | ... | Mar. 25 |
| Do. Do. ... | ... | ... | 226 | Mar. 15-25 |
| Bhownugger, Machine-gd. | 224 | 214 | ... | April-May. |
| Do Hand-ginned ... | ... | ... | 200 | May 15-25 |
| Saw-ginned Dharwar ..... | ... | ... | 225 | May 25 |
| Westerns ..... | ... | ... | 215 | Do |

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

There is no change in the Wheat Market.

White Delhi, April-May, is quoted Rs. 4-6.

LINSEED is unchanged with one or two buyers for ready lots.

Linseed, bold, ready, is Rs. 9-10; April-May, Rs. 8-8.

The RAPESEED Market is steady with nothing doing. We quote :—

Brown Cawnpore ..... Rs. 8-4 ready
" Delhi ..... " 6-6-6 future
Yellow Cawnpore..... " 6-14 do.
" Guzerat ..... " 7-10 do.

POPPYSEED is dull with no business. The rates are :—

Poppyseed ready Rs. 8-13 April-May Rs. 7-9.

CASTORSEED is also dull and we have only heard of one native purchaser. We quote :—

Castorseed ready Rs. 37-4 April-May Rs. 33-12.

The GINGELLYSEED Market is firm and Exporters are buying moderately :—

Gingellyseed, New, 85 per cent. ... Rs. 43-12
" " 75 " ..... " 42-12
" " 50 " ..... " 41-8
" " Red ..... " 40 to 40-8

Subjoined is a summary of daily arrivals of produce into Bombay.

| | Yesterday. cwts. | Since 1st Jan. 1900. cwts. | Since 1st Jan 1899. cwts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat..... | 213 | 19,953 | 15,347 |
| Linseed ..... | 175 | 833 | 1,126 |
| Rapeseed ..... | | 3,20 | 816 |
| Gingellyseed ..... | 11,494 | 59,261 | 42,825 |
| Poppyseed ..... | 5 | 308 | 144 |
| Groundnuts ..... | 1,029 | 1,531 | 955 |
| Castorseed ..... | 6,777 | 12,641 | 2,338 |
| Rice ..... | 10,913 | 24,870 | 63,438 |
| Myrabollams ..... | 3,462 | 10,064 | not recorded. |

The Home Market for Linseed is easier and the quotation to-day is 3d. lower. There are sellers for Havre and Dunkirk, April-May shipment.

FREIGHT.

The Market is quiet but steady. Bookings have taken place by the s.s. "Adelina Patti" at 11 to 12 shillings. Rates remain unchanged.

SUNDAY EVENING, JAN. 6.

The following information is to hand to-day through Reuter's Agency :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3-4 per cent Consols..... | £ 97 3-8 plus 1-8 |
| 3 per cent Rentes ..... | £102 1-4 unchg'd. |
| 3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan ..... | £108 plus 1-2 |
| 3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities ..... | £ 84 1-8—1-16 |
| Bar Silver in London..... | 25 5-16 unchg'd. |
| Do in New York ..... | 63 3-8 " |
| Exchange on London at Paris..... | 25'10—1 |
| Do in New York ..... | 4'36 unchg'd. |
| Discount Bank of England ..... | 5 p. c. |
| Do Short London Bills ..... | 4 1-4 p. c.—1-8 " |
| Do Indian Bank Bills ..... | 4 3-8 p. c. unchg'd |

COTTON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Saturday closed firm. Surats quiet but steady. Manchester was quiet. Total Sales 6,000 bales, Sold on speculation and for export 300. Imports 14,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 19-32 plus 1-16. Arrivals closed firm.

Liverpool futures—

| Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | April-May. | July-Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5'30 | 5'27 | 5'19 | 5'11 |
| plus 5-63 | plus 5-64 | plus 5-54 | plus 5-54 |

In New York the receiptsat the Ports, were 22,000; receipts last year, 21,000; exports to Great Britain, 1,000; and exports to Continent, 21,000.

Mid.-Uplands ..... 10 1-4 plus 1-8
Futures month of April..... 9'36 plus 4
Do Do of July ..... 9'49 plus 5

SEEDS.

Reuter advises this morning that Linseed stands at 47s., being 6 pence less than the previous quotation, and there are sellers for Dunkirk, April-May shipment. The tone of the market is easier.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JAN. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer s. s. Manora left here this morning.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, JAN. 4.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macarthur arrived here from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta this morning.

The N. Y. K. steamer Miike Maru left Hongkong for Singapore on 4th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.

Surats :—quiet.
Good Bhownuggur 4 10-32
The Manchester market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3-4 per cent. Consols ..... | 97 1-4 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes ..... | 102 1-4 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan..... | 107 1-2 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers ..... | 64 3-16 |
| Bar Silver..... | 29 5-16 |

# THE WENLOCK LADIE'S PARK.

The Indian Social Reformer writes :—It does not appear to be quite clear what purpose is intended to be served by the Wenlock Ladies' Park which was opened by Sir Arthur Havelock on the eve of his departure from Madras. Sir Savalai Ramasami, who requested His Excellency in the name of the Committee to open the Park, stated that it was intended to promote social intercourse between European and Hindu ladies, while Sir Arthur observed that Lady Wenlock had been interested in the improvement of the health and happiness of Hindu ladies, and expressed his own hope and that of Lady Havelock, that this object would be served by the Park. As for social intercourse between European and Hindu ladies, we do not know what this may mean in the present condition of female education in Madras. After half a century of liberal education our countrymen generally do not seem to very much appreciate the kind of social intercourse that is possible with European gentlemen, and the ignorance of one another's language which so generally prevails among the ladies of the two races does not inspire us with the hope that better results may be expected in their case, so long at any rate as existing conditions continue. On the other hand, the need for a Park, which Hindu ladies might use for the benefit of their health and happiness would naturally be felt more among the middle than among the upper classes, and it is Hindu ladies of the middle class who ought to be encouraged to resort to the Park to a greater extent as they live in crowded localities and seldom go out in the fresh air. But we are not sure whether European ladies are anxious to have much of social intercourse with Hindu ladies of the middle class. The experiment is in any way interesting, and we heartily wish it success. Only it strikes us that the promoters of the Memorial have begun at the wrong end of the stick as in our view knowledge of the laws of health and general enlightenment must necessarily precede the desire for seabreeze or the society of foreigners.

# HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 7.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice B TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

386-00—Hiralal M and M—Dharamsey Damodher vs Laxmi das Liladhar and others—Unwalla and P D and D part heard
698-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Shridham Gopinath and others vs Gordhundas Goculdas—Bicknell M and M part heard
683-00—Madhavji V—Rattansi Canjee vs Kuvandas Ramdas and others—Little and Co and Payne G S and M
227-00—Hiralal M and M—Sakri alias Ratanvahoo vs Shamji Liladhur and others—Payne G S and M Bhaishanker and K.
407-00—Wadia and G—Kedarwal Bhuramal vs Jeram Ganeshdas others—Crawford B and Co
495-00—Ebamrao M—Mohona Mahndoo and another vs Sukaram Soobram and another—K B Mehta
751-98—M H Khan and Tyabjee D and Co—Mirza Mohosin Khan bin Mirza Gulam H Khan and others vs Framjee Dorabjee and Fwd D and M H K
75-00—Pestonjee K and K—Bommajee Shapurjee Chothia vs Salay Mahomed Hajee Mahomed—Bicknell M and M
323-98—Edgelow G and W—Jamnadas Lulloobhoy vs Ramjee Sewjee and others—M and J
502-00—In person a pauper—Bai Mariambai widow vs Yacoob Esmail and another—Captain and V
700-98—Payne G S and M—Bai Kanbai vs Parshotum Jeram and others—S and J and Pestonjee R and K

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice RUSSELL.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

414-00—Thakurdas D C and H—Bai Gatubai alias Keserba vs Narotum Manjee—Little and Co

Commercial Causes.

778-00—J and R—Bomonsha Pestonjee Docngajee and others vs A S N de Costa.
763-00—Tyabji D and Co—Tarachand Lkeemondas and another vs Kedarmul Bhuramul—Wadia and G
57-00—Roughton and B—Gangabishen Girdharilal vs Jamnadas Hurdayal and others—Payne G S and M

Testamentary Suits.

24-00—Tyebji D and Co—Gometibai widow vs Vithal Morar —Edgelow G and W
34-00—Edgelow G and W—Vithal Morar vs Gometibai—Tyebji D and Co
12-00—Thakurdas and Co—Dayal Gopal vs Manoobai—Ardeshir H and D
31-93—In person—Moongibai widow vs Casinath Essoo—Tyabjee and Co
18-00—Wadia and G—Sha Ghella Maneck vs Nenbai—Payne G S and M
26-00—Matubhai J and M—Mansi Patramal vs Tejpal Deroo —C and Wadia
3-00—C and Wadia—Tejpal Deroo vs Mansi Patramal—Matubai J and M
21-00—Wadia and G—Sha Kessowji Bhimji and another vs Yusoonjee Oomersey and another—Matubhai and J
37-00—Tyabjee D and Co—Regibai widow vs Ramdas Oodnowdas and others—Edgelow G and W

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice CROWY.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended Long Causes.

757-00—Ardeshir H D and Co—The Swadeshi Mills Co Ld vs Cursetjee Jehangir Khambatta
764-00—R M Mody—Dagdoo Gumgaram vs Dhondu alias Appajee Gugnaram
758-00—Wadia and G—Laljee Sajan and another vs Bhowan Ramjee and others
762-00—K D Shroff—Pearally Abdoola Dossal vs Meherally-bhoy Mooraj and others
770-00—Craigie L and O—H W Cobbam vs Kathleen Violet Cobbam
784-00—Hiralal M and M—Dwarkadas Tokersey and others vs Sunderdas Ladha and others
797-00—Mantri and B—Chapsey Laljee vs Devjee Poonsey and others
802-00—H M and M—Rustomjee Hormusjee Majoo and others vs Maneckjee Hormusjee Majoo and others

Long Causes.

273-00—Shamrao and M—Hurjeevan Narrondas vs E C O'Brien—Smetham B and N part heard
677-99—Payne G S and M—Anandibai vs Jaitha Ramjee and others—Hiralal M and M
165-00—In person—Ramchand Boniram and others vs Sowaram Sejiram and others—K B Mehta and F D and Co for postponment
124-99—Dikshit and D—Dr Ganesh Krishna Gorde vs Ramchandra Vishnu Rangape—K J Mantri for postponment
295-98—Soniham B and N—Sitaram Samirmal vs Nathmal Ramdas and others
289-00—Khanderao and S—Gurmukhrai Ramsahimul and others vs Sunderlal Deskiandan and another—Wadia and G
57-00—Mantri and B—Hassam Adam Patel and others vs Hirajee Kaloo and others—Payne G S and M
216-00—In person a pauper—Atmaram Vithaldas Mehta vs Kalliandas Vithaldas Mehta and others—Edgelow G and W
452-00—N M Cama—Shavaksha Pestonjee Sanjana vs Piroy J Fitcher—Nanu and H
309-99—Wadia and G—Joosub Hajee Ali vs Aboo Bucker Oomer—Payne G S and M
820-00—K D Shroff—Chotalal Jawerdas vs Sarafalli Tyaball (settled)
567-00—Payne G S and M—Haji Esuf Mahomed Sulleman vs W H Hale—Crawford B and Co, For trial of issues.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 36m. Sun sets, 5h. 38m. High water, 1-23m. 1-28s. Low water, 6-50m. 6-27s.
High Court re-opens after Christmas recess.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Wilson Philological Lecture, 5 p.m.
Warren's Circus, Hornby Road, 9 p.m.
Cinematographic Exhibition, Novelty Theatre.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of December, 1900, was 6,753; the daily average being 218; new admissions, 1,174; Parsees 1,178, Hindoos 3,457; Mahomedans 1,533; Christians 589; 55 children were vaccinated this month.

THE BHATIA BARRISTERS.—With reference to the admission of the two Bhatia barristers into their caste, Mr. Runchordas Dayal, President of the Cutch Bhatia Mitra Mandal, has wired to Mr. Goverdhandas Gocoldas Tejpal in Bombay that the Cutch Mahajan decided on Friday that the two Bhatias, Messrs. Lukhmidas Raoji and Callianji Morarji, barristers, should make "prayschit" and that fevery intercourse with them be continued.

SUICIDE.—An enquiry was held on Saturday, at Chinchpoogly, by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, on the body of Baboo Bahajee, a Hindoo aged eighteen years, son of a Malee. Deceased was half-witted and subject to epileptic fits, which came on at intervals. On Thursday morning Baboo was missing from the hut and although his father searched he failed to find him. On Saturday the body was found floating in a well in a neighbouring compound. The jury returned a verdict of suicide while in an unsound state of mind.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Cassum Baba, aged forty years, an articled seaman on board the steam-ship Croydon. On Saturday deceased was standing on a staging, painting inside the combing when he overbalanced himself and fell into the hold. He was brought up on deck unconscious, and at the Hospital it was ascertained that he had sustained a fracture of the skull, a contused wound on the right eye, and a broken thigh. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

KILLED BY A FALL.—An inquiry was held on Saturday morning, at Victoria Bunder, by Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, on the body of Junnee, a Hindu girl, aged eighteen months. Deceased lived with her parents on the second storey of a chawl at Victoria Bunder. On Friday afternoon, the child was playing on the verandah with some other children, when she accidentally fell through the railings of the verandah on to the road below, a height of about twenty-five feet. The child received serious internal injuries, from the effects of which it died the same evening. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

BHOWNAGER NEWS.—Our correspondent writes :—The weather has taken a change this side since writing last. A cold wind is blowing for the past four or five days, much to the discomfort of the people. The sun remains under the clouds for the greater part of the day. On Monday last cold at Wadhwan was intense, when the temperature was 50 to 52 degrees. The mortality at Bhownagar still comes to fifty per diem; three juvenile pick-pockets were arrested at Jetaiser the other day. These three implicated other adepts who were also arrested and are awaiting their trial.—Medical examination of the incoming passengers at Bhownagar has been discontinued from the 1st instant; however, out-going passengers are examined as before.

KILLED BY A BULLOCK CART.—At Purbhadevi Road, Mahim, on Saturday, Mr. P. Byrne, the coroner, held an inquiry regarding the death of Pohan Jakoo, a Hindu lad aged ten years, who resided with his parents in the above road. On Thursday morning, deceased was wrestling with his brother on the road in front of the house, when a bullock cart came up suddenly, the boy fell in front of the cart and before the driver could pull up, one of the wheels passed over him. The deceased's mother, who was seated on the verandah and noticed the accident, ran up and picked up the boy and carried him into the house in an unconscious state. The driver of the cart in the meanwhile drove away. The deceased did not come to himself again and died next day. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month of December, 1900, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 3,648. Among them the number of new admission was 756, classified as stated below :—

| Castes. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhattias ..... | 20 | 7 | 10 | 37 |
| Vanias..... | 58 | 11 | 31 | 110 |
| Brahmins ..... | 74 | 18 | 48 | 140 |
| Lohanas ..... | 18 | 5 | 15 | 38 |
| Other Castes..... | 265 | 59 | 117 | 441 |
| Total..... | 435 | 100 | 221 | 756 |

The average daily attendance was 117.

THEFT BY A SERVANT.—On Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Agustus Fernandes, a Goanese, was charged with the theft of four gold rings, valued at Rs. 50, belonging to his master, John D'Souza, a tailor, having his shop in the Fort. There was a further charge of stealing khaki clothes against the accused. Complainant in his evidence stated that accused was in his employment as a tailor. On the 24th October last, he missed the four gold rings, and made inquires, but could not find them. A few days later some khaki clothes were found to have been stolen from the shop. A fortnight ago complainant paid the accused his wages, as the later wanted to go to his native country. On Friday last, while proceeding along the Dhobi Talao Road, complainant saw the accused coming from the opposite direction and wearing the missing clothes. Immediately he made him over to the police, when the accused admitted that he had also stolen the four gold rings and sold them to a Marwari. The police recovered the rings from the Marwari. Accused pleaded guilty on both the counts. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment on each count.

# ENTERTAINMENT TO MR. R. L. GHARAT.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—On the 30th of December last, a Provincial gathering was held at Revadanda under the auspices of the local "Mitra Samaj" or Friends' Association to congratulate Mr. R. L. Gharat on the excellent and disinterested services rendered by him to the people of the Alibag Taluka in connection with the Revision Survey since 1896 by writing to the "Bombay Gazette" and other papers and thus drawing the attention of the Government to the real condition of the "Rayat." The gathering was presided over by Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya, B.A., and was attended by people from several places in the province in response to the invitation of the Samaj. Letters of sympathy were received from Mr. Babaji Gopal and others. Mr. Gharat, the principal guest of the day, could not attend owing to ill health, but letters were received from him which were read and explained to the assembly. The proceedings were opened by Mr. Devdhar welcoming the assembled people and explaining to them the object of the meeting. Then Mr. G. B. Vaidya was proposed chairman in suitable words by Mr. Mahajan. Mr Keshavrao Vasaikar and Mr. Chitnis. Report of the Samaj and letters of sympathy having been read out, several gentlemen spoke in very high terms of the services rendered by Mr. Gharat. It was pointed out that along with him, others also deserved the thanks of the people for doing similar work or for helping Mr. Gharat to do his work correctly and carefully, viz., the late Javherilal U. Yhjnik, Babaji Gopal, Govind Baba Gurjar, Vithalpant Dhamankar, Pandoba Athavle, Ganesh Hari Debuskar, and Yeshwant Jivaji Dabir. The President, Mr. Vaidya, spoke for an hour and explained to the assembly the nature of the work done by Mr. Gharat and also that done by political associations generally, showing how Mr. Gharat had done very hard, sincere and disinterested work for nearly five years, now such work was bearing fruit, how the question of the alarming condition of the agriculturists formed the main theme of the Presidential addresses of Messrs. Romesh Dutta and Chandavarkar, and how Lord Curzon himself thought it necessary to appoint a Commission to enquire into the working of the famine operations. Mr. Vaidya contended that even Government servants had good reasons to help men like Mr. Gharat in placing before the Government the non-official view of the condition of the Rayat, as they themselves were of and from the Rayat, and whom the enhancement of revenue and other taxation affected equally. "If cheap salt" he argued "is required by me, can you say that it is not required by a clerk or any other Government official?" In his concluding remarks Mr. Vidya asked the people to be brotherly towards each other, to be honest and virtuous in all dealings, and to observe the rules of "Sadachara" or righteousness, which would in itself help a good deal to lessen the sufferings of the poor. The Mitra Samaj of Revadanda is indeed to be congratulated upon arranging to hold such a gathering during Christmas days. It has certainly set a good example to other provinces in holding such Provincial gatherings occasionally, and bringing the educated and the uneducated together, and encouraging by grateful thanks public workers like Mr. R. L. Gharat.

# DURBAR AT NAGPUR.

SPEECH BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

A DURBAR was held by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces at Government House, Nagpur, on the 1st instant. A guard-of-honour, consisting of fifty men of the 22nd Madras Infantry, and two officers and the band of the "Buffs," was drawn up opposite the entrance to the Durbar Room. As the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner approached, the guard-of-honour presented arms, and the band played a few bars. The Hon'ble Mr. Fraser's arrival in the Durbar Room was signalled to the Sitabaldi Fort, where a salute of thirteen guns was fired. On the conclusion of the presentations, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner addressed the Durbar as follows :—

Gentlemen,—We are met together on the first day of a new year and of a new century. It is fitting, therefore, that my first word to you this afternoon should be to wish you all peace and prosperity. It is from my heart that I pray that for you, individually and as a community, the future may hold much happiness. We are also met specially to-day that we may commemorate together the proclamation of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen as Empress of this land. It is fitting, therefore, that we should unite in loyal and devout prayer to the Almighty God, whom the Queen-Empress has always acknowledged in all her ways, that He would continue to direct her paths, and to spare her to be a blessing to her devoted subjects. I am sure that this prayer is breathed from the hearts of all of us.

A YEAR OF TRIAL.

The year that has passed has been a year of the severest trial. Wars waged in different parts of the world have called forth supreme efforts in the defence of the Empire, and have brought sorrow to innumerable homes. And here in India, plague and famine have wrought more havoc and involved more strain than the memory of man records.

Yet as we look back on the past year, the feeling that is uppermost in our minds is, perhaps, a feeling of thankfulness and exultation. In war, we have seen the whole Empire rise as one man to do battle for our Queen and country. And in plague and famine, we have seen her Majesty's subjects of all races stand shoulder to shoulder and heart to heart in active sympathy and effective co-operation. We have passed through much trouble, through much that has wrung our hearts; but as we look back over all that we have experienced, we feel that we have reason to thank God and take courage.

Gentlemen, that which most occupies our minds is that trouble through which we have ourselves passed, the famine, under which every division of this province has suffered to an unprecedented degree. You will not expect me at this time to enter into any discussion of our famine policy. Whatever we may think of that policy, and whatever estimate others may form of it, we can scarcely claim it as wholly our own. In its great principles, it has been laid down for us by the last Famine Commission and by the orders of the Government of India. These great principles, and the detailed orders in which these principles have been here applied, are well known to you; and I need not discuss them.

I am also precluded from their discussion by the fact that a new Commission presided over by a distinguished officer well known in this province and marked out as of highest authority on this subject, and composed of members whose career inspires complete confidence, has been appointed by his Excellency the Viceroy in Council, to inquire into and report on famine administration both here and elsewhere.

THE LOCAL OFFICERS.

I shall content myself, therefore, with saying a few words in regard to the manner in which local officers, and all those who have stood by them in this time of strain, have performed the duties entrusted to them. The difficulties with which they had to contend are known to you. The almost total failure of the crops everywhere, the water famine which immensely increased the distress in most districts, the serious epidemic of cholera and severe epedemics of other diseases throughout the province, the difficulty of bringing food to the people in the most remote tracts and of reaching the wilder tribes with relief: all these constituted features of a calamity which might well be regarded as appalling. The burden of most anxious responsibility and of heaviest work necessarily fell on the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of the province.

They have fought against all these forms of death and suffering through an exceptionally trying hot weather, and in all the difficulties of the rains. They have never flinched; they have never complained; they have never deserted themselves. Fertile in resource, and full of energy and pluck, they have overcome every difficulty, and carried their work to a successful issue. I am proud to have been fated to stand at the head of such men at such a time; and I thank them from the bottom of my heart. I know, however, that I speak for these officers themselves when I say that they make no claim to a monopoly of credit for the work that has been done. How splendidly they have been assisted?

In the first place, we all look back with intense satisfaction on the keen personal interest in our work and sympathy with us all displayed by his Excellency the Viceroy, and on the large-hearted liberality with which the Government of India have supplied our lack both of men and of money. We have served a great Government, which has grudged no sacrifice. In the second place, we have had a magnificent staff of fellow-workers, officers of every department have given us the most efficient assistance. There is no province in India where all departments work together more cordially or where the good will and mutual respect existing between the various departments is of a more genuine character, than in the Central Provinces. And officers of all departments have borne together the burden and heat of this weary year. We have also had splendid assistance from Staff Corps officers and others who have volunteered to work with us. I could have foretold the energy and courage which the Staff Corps officers have shown in their famine work; but I confess I could not have imagined the depth of their tenderness and sympathy with distress.

THE SYMPATHY OF THE PEOPLE.

Besides this, we have had the sympathy and cooperation of the non-official community and the great body of the well-to-do classes. They have shown this not only in the subscriptions they have given, but also in active effort and self-sacrificing toil in the work of relief. From all parts of the province reports have been received of the good work done by Christian Missionaries who have shown a spirit in accord with the teaching of the Great Master whom they profess to serve.

But, perhaps, the service I have most valued has been that which has been rendered so loyally and so liberally by the natives of the country themselves. Native officers of all departments have done well; and non-officials of all classes have been ready to help. I believe that this famine has done more than anything I have known in my long connection with this province, to draw the different sections of the community together in bonds of mutual sympathy and confidence. I trust that the feelings of kindly regard which have been evoked will prove of an enduring and permanent character.

Now, for the time, our anxiety is over. We look forward in most parts to good, and in some places to excellent harvests. We shall never forget the anxieties of last June, when the rain held off, and hope deferred made the heart sick. Now our anxieties are over, thanks to the bounty of the All-merciful, and we have to brace ourselves to the work of restoration. I shall not speak of the suspension and remission of revenue. You know what has been done as regards suspension and I am afraid you must patiently wait a little longer to know what will be done as to remission. Nor shall I speak of the questions regarding the Land Revenue Settlement which have been so much discussed of late, more than to say that these questions are engaging the special attention of his Excellency the Viceroy and the Government of India; that they will receive earnest attention at my hands under their orders; and that there does not exist a more sympathetic body of officers in India than are to be found in the Settlement Department. This last year has shown what these men are. Where have you found men better qualified to understand the condition of things, and more eager to relieve distress and help people than our Settlement officers?

Gentlemen, allow me in conclusion to say that I hold in my hand a telegram from Calcutta, which gives new proof that her Majesty the Queen and his Excellency the Viceroy have recognized the noble work that has been done in this province this year. The men who have done this work have worked from no hope of reward; but it will be a pleasure to them all to see that representatives of different classes of workers have been selected for participation in the "New Year Honours." I congratulate the two gentlemen here present who are among the recipients of the Kaiser-I-Hind Medal, Mr. Coxon and the Rev. Mr. Douglas. To the others I have already sent my hearty congratulations. Again, I wish you all a Happy New Year.

# BOMBAY RACES.

9TH, 11TH, 13TH, AND 16TH, FEBRUARY 1901.

Owners are reminded that 2nd Entries close on Tuesday, 8th January, 1901.

BOMBAY 4th EXTRA MEETING.

SATURDAY, 12TH JANUARY, 1901,

Owners are reminded that 1st Entries close at 7 p.m. on Monday, 7th January.
2nd Entries close at 7 p. m. on Tuesday, 8th January 1901.

CECIL GRAY.
Byculla Club, Bombay, 3rd January, 1901.
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

# GUZERAT REVENUE INQUIRY.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST OFFICIALS.

ON the opening of the proceedings at Olpad, on Thursday morning, Mr. Maconochie said :—Before proceeding with the business of the court I feel compelled to make some further reference to the remarks which Mr. Parekh thought fit to make yesterday morning. I was so astounded at the nature of those remarks that I could only express imperfectly at the moment my opinion with regard to them. On further consideration I feel that I cannot pass them over without expressing my opinion somewhat more fully. Mr. Parekh's statement amounted to this that his witnesses were being terrorised by the Revenue officials of this district, and that the Collector and District Magistrate had made himself a party to a conspiracy to defeat the objects of this investigation by causing a police inquiry to be made as to a "trumpery" charge of murder against the gentleman who has been instructing Mr. Parekh with regard to the cases before this court. It is unnecessary for me to enquire what steps the District Magistrate may have found it necessary to take with regard to the alleged police inquiry. What the justification of those steps may be is not a question on which this court is competent to form an opinion. But it is very necessary for me to see that this court is not used for the purpose of disseminating scandalous and unworthy insinuations against the officers of this district. The law confers on advocates wide privileges with regard to statements made in their capacity as advocates but it is the duty of the courts to see that these privileges are not abused. I conceive that in cases of gravity where a man's life or liberty are at stake an advocate is justified in making imputations, possibly serious imputations, as to the good faith of the prosecution. But in the present inquiry I can discern no grounds of justification for the imputations made. No man's life or liberty is at stake, the question is merely whether the Revenue officers have or have not carried out the order of the Government, and whether they have or have not in certain cases exceeded their legal powers. Allegations of the nature made yesterday are in an inquiry of this nature in my opinion wholly unjustifiable. I am not concerned to defend the reputation of the District Magistrate, which is well able to take care of itself, but I am concerned with the reputation of this court. The allegation is on the face of it preposterous, the means alleged are out of all proportion to the motives suggested. I have on a previous occasion acknowledged the discretion with which Mr Parekh has conducted his share in the present inquiry and the valuable assistance that the court has received from him, and I can only regret that he has thought it consistent with his position and reputation to put forward such insinuations as fell from him yesterday. I only hope that the case of the ryots will be conducted in future with the same propriety as hitherto. Should this hope unfortunately not be realised it will be necessary for me to consider how to deal with the matter.

Mr. Parekh said he bowed to the ruling of the court but he asked if under the circumstances he would be allowed to call evidence to prove the allegation he had made.

Mr. Maconochie said he considered such evidence could not be received.

Six more cultivators of the Takarma village were then examined. Dulabh Keshav said when he heard that the karkun Chhaganlal had whipped Fakira Jaga for not paying the assessment he became alarmed. He raised Rs. 100 by mortgaging fifteen bighas of land and two huts, and paid the revenue. He had to pay the "sowcar" a discount of 18 per cent. and an interest of 10 per cent. Jetha Mowji had to pledge his ornaments under similar circumstances. Piroo Ajam stated that when he was taken to the Mamlatdar's "kutcheri" by the order of Mr. Kadri, the Mamlatdar told him to pay the assessment and to mortgage his land and huts for the purpose.

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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Ettrickdale, 2,467 tons, Captain J Stewart, sailed on Saturday, for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

THE Eastern Telegraph Company's cable steamer Electra, 856 tons, Captain Robert Greey, sailed on Saturday for Aden.

THE s s Turbo, 2,659 tons, Captain T F Fairfield, arrived in harbour on Friday evening, from Batoum, 13th December, with a cargo of 5,158 tons of kerosine oil in bulk.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Mozaffari, 1,348 tons, Captain H B Baker, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from the Persian Gulf, 22nd December, with a general cargo and 9 deck passengers.

THE s s Thorndale, 1,854 tons, Captain W F Lorimer, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Calcutta, 24th December, with a cargo of coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs M Mackenzie and Co.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer Duca Badoino, Captain Briasco Ernesto, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Genoa:—Mr and Mrs M Maggio, Mr and Mrs A Collara and family, Mr T Duvara, six sister of charitys Mr Debouns, Mr J Chatterji, and 18 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dunera, 762 tons, Captain E C Russell, sailed on saturday, for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs McLean, Mr and Mrs King, Mr Mequil, Mr N Balwant, Mr C E Swetenham, Mr K Vussanjee, Mr and Mrs G Owen Dunn, and 45 deck.

THE Wilson Line s s Lorenzo, 2,131 tons, Captain K Wing, arrived in harbour on Friday evening, from Hull, 29th November, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Huskins, Miss Bose, Captain Foster and Mr Carter. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay Muir and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain J A Robertson, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi, 3rd Jan. with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr W Whitworth, Lieut D Giles, Mr W Crum, Mr and Mrs Laythorpe and 4 children, Mr D Graham, Master E Critchell, Mr Blakeman, Mr D'Souza, wife and 4 children, and 33 deck.

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JANUARY 5.

| Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date. | Agent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tenasserim | | | Genoa | | Receiving Hulk |
| Magdala | | | Greece | | Turret-ship |
| Abyssinia | | | Greece | W Wet Basin | Turret-ship |
| Plassy | | | | | Torpedo Catcher |
| Assaye | | | Coates | | Torpedo Catcher |
| Fereric | | 2591 | White | | M M & Co |
| Culna | | 1464 | Hill | | M M & Co |
| Barawa | | 234 | Jaffer | | M M & Co |
| Simla | | 1040 | Bamber | P Gulf | M M & Co |
| Ballaarat | | 2869 | Field | | P & O Co |
| Hibernia | | 15 6 | Milne | Antwerp | A Montocleoff |
| Pemba | | 982 | Martyr | | M M & Co |
| Terrier | | 1008 | Campbell | Bangkok | R S & Co |
| Marea | | 4451 | Adams | | M M & Co |
| Bezwada | | 3270 | Peck | | M M & Co |
| Croydon | | 2110 | Butler | | M M & Co |
| Valetta | | 3973 | Tillard | | P & O Co |
| Kohinoor | | 1635 | Corran | | T M & Co |
| Westward Ho | | 1499 | Hill | | J M & Co |
| Canning | | | Kendall | | Indian Marine |
| Kola | | 497 | Robertson | | M M & Co |
| Turbo | | 2659 | Fairfield | | W & A G & Co |
| Okara | | 3433 | Shilbrick | | M M & Co |
| Java | | 719 | McDiarmid | | M M & Co |
| Caledonia | | 3529 | Gordon | | P & O Co |

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JANUARY 5.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Shed. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date.* | Agent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | Lawrenzo | 2031 | Wing | Karachi | 12-1 | F M & Co |
| C | Dido | 3127 | Pickering | Antwerp | 10-1 | F Muir & Co |
| E | Berk Hall | 2737 | Peterson | Antwerp | 10-1 | J Mackintosh |
| F | Hosaineo | 934 | Hughes | Karachi | 16-1 | B & P S N Co |
| G | Mozaffari | 1348 | Baker | | | B & P S N Co |
| H&J | Adelina Patti | 1989 | Sinclair | Marseilles | 7-1 | J M & Co |
| M | Zamania | 2892 | Lee | Madras | 14-1 | M M & Co |
| O | Dragoman | 2214 | Waters | Marseilles | 10-1 | K N & Co |
| Q | Akbar | 1149 | Baldwin | Calcutta | | H O Joosub |

HARBOUR WALL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mahanadi | 547 | Budroo | Karachi | 5-1 | Sheprd & Co |
| Ponani | 552 | Fakeer | Bhownager | 5-1 | Do |
| Sabermati | 524 | Fukeer | | | Do |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| Shed. | Vessel. | Ton. | Capt. | Destination. | Date.* | Agent. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Massilia | 2903 | Leyon | China | 16-1 | P & O S N Co |
| 4 | Bormida | 1499 | Sartorio | Hongkong | 17-1 | E Delaya |
| 5 | Tientsin | 2555 | Bennet | Japan | 10-1 | P & O S N Co |
| 7 | Sirdar | 2264 | Rawlings | London | 12-1 | Bombay Co |
| 8 | M Teresa | 1922 | Rassovich | China | 7-1 | A L S N Co |
| 9 | Pakin | 2533 | | London | 12-1 | P & O S N Co |
| 10 | Hiroshima Maru | | | Japan | 8-1 | N Kaisha |
| 15 | Cy of Lucknow | 2570 | Morrison | Hamburg | 7-1 | F F & Co |
| 16 | Booldana | 2360 | McClelland | Repairing | | M M & Co |

HARBOUR WALL.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pachumba | 545 | Rickford | Karachi | 8-1 | M M & Co |

* Probable date of departure.

### ARRIVALS.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Turbo s s | Fairfield | Batoum, Dec 13 |
| | Lorenzo s s | Wing | Hull, Nov 29 |
| | Caledonia s s | Gordon | Aden, Dec 31 |
| | Mozaffari s s | Baker | Busreh, Dec 22 |
| | Kola s s | Robertson | Karachi, Jan 3 |
| 5 | Thorndale s s | Lorimer | Calcutta, Dec 24 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Jan. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | H M S Sphinx | Phillips | Muscat |
| | Bengo (Port Gunboat) | Carvalho | Goa |
| | Fultala (Transpt) | Cave | Kismayu |
| | Oriental s s | Jephson | Aden |
| | Dunera s s | Russell | Karachi |
| | Electra s s | Greey | Aden |
| | Ettrickdale s s | Stewart | Karachi |

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday:—
Steamer Croydon, for London, Antwerp, Dunkirk, &c.
" Akbar, for Calcutta.
" Caledonia, for Aden.
" Lorenzo, for Hull via Karachi.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN T. A. SAVAGE COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 7th January.

1. There will be Company Drill for F Company at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Monday) the 7th instant, at St Mary's College, Nesbit Road, Byculla.
2. Lieut F J Parrott will take over charge of H Company from this date.

BATTALION PARADE.

3. The Battalion will parade for Drill under the Adjutant at the B E S School, Byculla, at 6-45 a.m. on Wednesday, the 9th instant, and at the Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6-45 a.m. on Saturday the 12th instant. Attendance at either of these parades will count as attendance at Commanding Officers Parade. No man to count two.
4. Targets will be ready from 7 to 8 a.m. on Friday the 11th instant, at the Revolver Range of the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Lines) for all Officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice.
5. There will be a meeting of the Council of the Rifle Association at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m. on Wednesday next the 9th instant.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 7th January.

1 Order'y Sergeants for the the week:—No 1 Company Sergt D A Pinder; and No 2 Company Sergt H J Lang.
2 There will be 10-inch R M L and Squad drill at the Town Hall Compound and Nesbit Road Head-quarters on Tuesday and Thursday next at 8-45 p.m.
3. The Corps will parade, at the Corps Club Apollo Bunder on Saturday next the 12th instant at 4 p.m. sharp, and proceed to Colaba North Fort for the purpose of drill with 6 inch B L and 10 inch R. M. L. guns.
4 Sergt C F Spencer having returned from leave resumes the duties of No 1 of No 3 Sub-division.
5. The Range-finding class will meet at the Arsenal Gate, to-morrow and at the Byculla Head-quarters on Friday, 11th inst, at 6-45 a.m. No's 1 are requested to each detail a man to attend this class, and all members desirous of instruction are invited to attend.
6. There will be class firing at Cooria every Wednesday morning. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m. and Byculla 6-12 a.m. Recruits are specially requested to avail themselves of this opportunity to fire their course.
7. There will be a meeting of the N-C Officers of No. 2 Company after Drill on Tuesday evening.
8. The Brake will leave the Corps Club as usual for Byculla on Drill nights at 8-15 p.m., commencing from to-morrow.

By Order,
G. STODDART, Captain, R. A.
Adjutant, B. V. A.

## THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 5TH OF JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure continues to change very irregularry, showing a brisk to rapid rise in Berar, the Central and North-West Provinces, Central India and at Secunderabad, and slight changes elsewhere. Readings are highest in the north and lowest in the south Gradients are moderate to slight.

Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been moderate to light.

Both day and night temperatures are lower than usual in almost all districts, except in Mysore and the Madras Presidency, and on the Malabar Coast The highest temperature in the shade was 93° at Cuddapah, and the lowest 37° at Ajmere.

Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudy in the north and in Mysore. the Madras Presidency and on the Malabar Coast.

A few drops of rain have fallen at Raipur and a little over half an inch at Colombo.

The weather is fine over the whole country, except on an off the Madras Coast, where a small are of abnormally low pressure exists.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

LUSHINGTON—MORANT—December 13, at St Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, H V Lushington, formerly of Penrith, Awisawella, Ceylon, son of the late T D Lushington, Madras Civil Service, to Emily Beryl Lushington Bateman, daughter of Lieut-Col C I A Morant, late 4th Madras Light Cav (Prince of Wales's Own)
PERREAU—BALLY—December 12, at Christ Church, Bath G A Perreau, Lieutenant 4th Goorkha Rifles, son of the late R A D Perreau, Burma Commission, to E G M (Nellie daughter of Major-Gen Bally (late 33rd Duke of Wellington's Regt).
YULE—YULE—December 12, at St George's, Hanover Square, D Yule, of Calcutta, to Annie Henrietta, daughter of A Yule.

DEATHS.

AITKEN—December 13, at Gate-house, Fleet, Scotland, G C Aitken, late of Akola, Berar.
STEVENS—January 3, at London, Frederick Michael, infant son of Mr and Mrs Charles F Stevens, aged 12½ months.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL—December 30, at Berozapore, the wife of Captain G P Campbell, Royal Engineers, of a son.
COLLIER—January 1, at Chittagong, the wife of F R S Collier, Esq, I C S, Commissioner, of a son.
PEYTON—December 31, at Peshawar, the wife of Major A G Peyton, 9th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

GREETHAM—December 30, at Delhi, after a long and painful illness, Fanny Jane Greetham, relict of the late Robert Greetham, aged 50 years.
WILKINS—December 29, at Hope Tea Estate, Western Dooars, Vivian Wilkins.

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the editor and not to any individual member of the staff.


# The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1901.


## AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE outlook in South Africa, on the whole, is brighter. The rebels have come to think less of their designs on Cape Colony. Their advance across the frontier has failed to arouse that sympathetic rising among the Cape Dutch on which they had counted. The sympathy of the latter may have been with the rebels in the abstract. But fortunately it never assumed concrete form. Whatever the failings of the Cape Dutch they are not so lacking in discernment as to imagine any good could possibly accrue from joining a band whose numbers and chances of success are but as a drop in the ocean when compared with the loyalist population. Some of the commandos which had crossed the Orange River have been headed back. The others are re-crossing with prudent haste and so far as we can at present ascertain, the colony will shortly be clear of the invaders. In the thinly-populated region round Carnarvon and Fraserburg there may be isolated bands, but it is not likely to take long to suppress them as they are in a country where they will receive little assistance and much opposition. A gratifying feature of the latest news from the Cape is that which announces the formation of an influential Burgher Peace Committee at Pretoria for the purpose of informing the Burghers now in the field as to the real situation, and especially Lord Kitchener's plan for laagering the Burghers who have surrendered with their families and stock. Lord Kitchener personally explained this arrangement to the Committee. The Capetown authorities, determined not to be taken by surprise, have removed the prisoners to the transports lying in Table Bay, have formed a Town Guard and further extended the area of operation of martial law. In the rigorous enforcement of that law lies the hope of early redemption. It will prevent refractory burghers from running riot and protect peaceful settlers from disturbance. The Burghers Peace Committee may be left to do the rest. That they are in earnest leaves little room for doubt. In the words of the *Times'* correspondent at Bloemfontein, the unanimous opinion of the prominent burghers in that district is that the policy of the Imperial Government as can be expected and calculated to give universal satisfaction. They admit that they never expected such liberal treatment and express their gratitude for it, while they are quite willing to accept Sir Alfred Milner as Governor-General. The burghers denounce Mr. Steyn as the greatest enemy and the curse of their country, which they accuse him of having betrayed and ruined. They only ask for peace, and they believe that the speediest way to end the war is to depute influential persons to interview the Boer leaders and offer them terms. This course, it is thought, will be followed in view of Mr. Chamberlain's statement in Parliament that he had requested Sir Alfred Milner to furnish him with the names of people who could influence the Boer leaders. Such negotiations, they are confident, will be successful, and they anxiously await the new proclamation which is to be issued. Thus says the *Times'* correspondent, who does not however indicate what the burghers imagine the terms can be.

On many occasions we have heard these demands for terms. Terms are frequently offered to an enemy, but rebels asking for terms cannot claim them as rights. A cartoon in the "Cape Register" represents a soldier posting a new proclamation bearing the signature of Lord Kitchener over that of Lord Roberts' indicating the birth of the new regime. "Death and desolation," says the text; "Supremacy of Great Britain at all costs." This is our contemporary's reading of the announcement in the middle of December that "as Lord Kitchener is taking steps by which it is hoped the campaign will be brought to a speedy close, the conduct of the war will be changed. Measures will be taken against burghers who may have broken the oath of neutrality or are found in possession of firearms." Since this was issued, the invasion of Cape Colony took place, and if an unconditional surrender was deemed imperative then how much less magnanimity can be expected of us now. With the failure of the invaders to induce the Cape Dutch to rise comes news that Mr. Kruger is in despair and has fallen sick. Mr. Stead is reported to have interviewed the ex-president who, however, is said to have been very reserved even when brought face to face with the indefatigable champion of the supposed rights of the Boers. He did not say then that he had given up hope. According to the "Matin" Mr. Stead, in the course of some personal confidences, said that since the beginning of the war he had prayed God that England might be beaten, even if she lost her South African Empire. A defeat would be no real loss. The victories of Joan of Arc and Washington in their different centuries were points of departure for further progress by England. A defeat would be a triumph which would affect English national probity. Observations of the kind are apt to mislead some people. But Mr. Kruger has learnt not to put his trust in words howsoever fair or flattering, and we are informed that he has since abandoned hope. We may therefore reasonably expect to find the recalcitrant Boers abandoning the Cape invasion and returning to the country they know more familiarly and from whose people they may receive more direct support. Even when the rebels crossed the Orange River, Lord Kitchener did not attach much importance to their operations. The Cape Dutch have it is true, been spurred to action by the incendiary speeches delivered at Worcester and by the machinations of secret agents. But the prompt declaration of martial law has prevented any appreciable movement on the part of disaffected colonists and the situation has been simplified.

It is greatly to be regretted that Lord Kitchener did not succeed in cutting off the retreat of the invaders and capturing them in Cape territory. That would have dramatically ended the war. They are not likely to be caught without mounted men, and it would be worse than useless to send against these experienced and reckless veterans the hastily raised untrained levies now being recruited in Cape Colony. The invaders are already astride the railway between De Aar and the Orange River and are still capable of much mischief. All the chief railway stations are garrisoned, but the mobile Boers can easily destroy the rails and ride off before the slow-moving infantry can get in touch with them. And, says a military expert, we may expect to hear of garrisons being weakened by decoys and the stations captured. Desultory fighting then may be expected until more mounted men are sent out. A Cape correspondent wired home the other day: "The want of drilled mounted troops is being severely felt, and those best acquainted with the conditions of the country urge the necessity of despatching to South Africa all the mounted troops available, and regret that this step has not already been taken. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa has never been fully appreciated." A gentleman who was a prisoner in De Wet's camp at Dewetsdorp declares that the Boer General had with him 6,000 men and 18,000 horses, each man having three horses in accordance with a rule generally observed in guerilla warfare. We want horses and men in similar proportion. Mr. A. G. Hales, the "Daily News" correspondent goes further than this and urges that we want horses in Africa; we want hundreds where we now possess units. Some five or six thousand men to be sent during the present month and to-morrow should see the despatch of some of them. Twenty thousand men in Pretoria have volunteered to assist in putting down the raiders. But without horses they can be of little service. The efforts of the Burgher Peace Committee may be of more avail. What they propose is in harmony with the suggestions made by Sir Alfred Milner to the Outlander refugees at Cape Town. He told their representatives that they could render three services, firstly, by disseminating true information regarding the position of affairs, and regarding what has been done and what is being done; secondly, by receiving individual suggestions, and submitting proposals to the authorities, thirdly, by assisting in carrying out the proposals when approved. Meanwhile much mischief is being made by utterances such as escape men like Mr. Stead and Mr. Courtney, which suggest false hopes to the rebels and encourage them to persist in futile resistance to the inevitable.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE.

THE Chinese puzzle is still as perplexing as ever. One day we are told the Powers have agreed; the next that the Emperor is writing to grant all that is asked; then comes the news that the principal Chinese plenipotentiary is senile. Now Mr. Conger wires to his Government that the Ministers are at a deadlock on the question of indemnities, that they have previously agreed upon, while Reuter makes confusion worse confounded by his telegram which says "The Ministers have demanded the immediate signature of the Joint Note prior to any explanation being made." The Joint Note sent in has been forwarded to the Emperor, who has forwarded his reply to the Plenipotentiaries. Then who is to sign it and to what has the phrase "prior to any explanation being made," reference? The announcement in Saturday's telegram that Russia has allowed China to resume the government over a portion of Manchuria on terms amounting to a formal establishment of a Russian protectorate, was made by the *Times'* Peking correspondent, on December 16, who further stated that a Russian protectorate had been already established and that Li Hung Chang had thanked the Czar for this small mercy. But the subject has apparently only just come up. Both the *Times* and the *Temps* have published articles dealing with the subject. The former asserts that Russia having obtained these territorial advantages the situation as contemplated by the Anglo-German Agreement, seems to confront us; while the latter goes further and regards Russia's own action as radically irreconcilable with the European concert, and Russia's own declarations as well as the Anglo-German agreement. If the Powers take that view, the situation again becomes critical. But it remains to be seen whether they do and what Russia has to say in reply. It is evident, however, that we are still far off an amicable settlement and have not crossed the line which separates peace and war. Russia has undoubtedly overstepped the limits justified and the Powers will most likely enter a protest. So long as there were so many interests to consider and so many men to consider them, harmony is out of the question, a fact of which Mr. Llewellyn Davies has made much in an article in the "Forum." The present policy of punishing the Chinese people merely because we cannot catch the real offenders he condemns as an absurd one, "capable only of intensifying the anti-foreign bitterness." As to the future, he says that as America is the only power that has taken nothing from China it is she who is best qualified to allay the storm. He thinks that the Emperor should be reinstated, and the banished Reformers sent back to assist him. Reform would be welcomed by the people. He indicates numerous reforms which might be effected. But first of all the integrity of China must be guaranteed and the universal discussion as to the partition of the Empire must cease. Signor Crispi, in an article in the "North American Review," also endeavours to assist in settling matters. Europe, he says, will not be repaid for her present action and the sacrifices it will necessitate by war indemnity or concessions of territory alone. But the opening of the largest market the world has ever known will be the certain means whereby all may harvest wealth in a future which the work of men and their Governments will endeavour, in their own interests, to bring about as soon as possible. This accord will be rendered surer and firmer if the long, laborious and most difficult diplomatic work which lies before us be conducted in a spirit of moderation. One thing is certain, and that is, that each nation must receive a reward in proportion to the sacrifices it has made. It is not from want of counsel that the difficulty remains unsolved, but the inability of the Powers to assimilate and apply it.

A CRICKETING SENSATION.

GREAT excitement prevails in English cricket circles just now in regard to throwing. Last year several bowlers, whose bowling for years has passed unchallenged, were no-balled, and the result is that the county captains, acting doubtless with the full knowledge and consent of the M.C.C., inform an astonished world that a number of well-known cricketers will not be permitted to bowl in first-class cricket next season, and that others are to be told to mend their methods or run the risk of being suspended. The manner in which this sweeping reform has been brought about will not commend itself to everyone, and there appears to be something peculiar in trying and sentencing a man without giving him an opportunity of defending himself; nay, so far as we know, there was no complaint lodged against these men by any responsible body. Many of the men are expert bowlers, and if their deliveries are unfair they, no doubt, have sufficient ability to alter their style, and we think, they should be afforded an opportunity of doing so. In the case of four at least of the suspended professionals it means that they are to be summarily deprived of their means of livelihood. Men like Mold, Geeson, F. Davidson and Roche would never be played but for their bowling abilities, so that they will simply disappear from first-class cricket. The case of W. G. Quaife is different. He is a great batsman, and only a fourth-rate bowler. Doubtless men like Quaife and C. B. Fry will not be greatly affected at the sentence of excommunication passed upon their bowling. They do not wish to bowl, and are only called upon by their captain as a forlorn hope. Apart from the manner in which the county captains have done their work, there is little doubt that in the main they have hit upon the right men, and that their action will have a salutary effect, as throwing or jerking in various phases has been a common complaint for many years, and with the advent of very fast bowlers it seemed to be on the increase. Bowlers who "throw" may be divided into two classes—those who do so wilfully; and those who do so unconsciously. Those in the first-named class add a moral obliquity to their technical fault but whether a man bowls unfairly, with intent or not, the effect on the batsman is practically the same. It must not be thought that even the wilful thrower does so habitually, or even frequently. The deadliness "of an unfair delivery is chiefly caused by its unexpectedness. Thus it is that a man may bowl all day without sending down an unfair ball. On the other hand, if the batsmen are getting too much the upper hand, the unfair ball will be frequent. It requires all the watchfulness of an expert to detect the difference between a ball properly bowled and a ball thrown or jerked. Some bowlers can accomplish the feat without any perceptible change in their action, and often even the trained eye will fail to detect anything wrong. One of the best marks of the fair bowler is an arm fully extended, as in the case of J.T. Hearne, of Middlesex, or T. Richardson, of Surrey. The unfair bowler frequently, although not always, bends his arm at the elbow at the moment of delivery, but it is possible by a sudden movement of the wrist to throw the ball with a straight arm. It is possible that legislation may never entirely root out the evil of unfair bowling, but the vigorous action of the county captains should go a long way towards suppressing it.

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

WE are requested by Government to intimate that the statements made by Mr. Badrudin Abdulla Koor in his letter, published in our issue of Saturday, in so far as they may seem to imply that Government vouch for the undertaking of the Hedjaz railway, scheme or are in a position to support the appeal for subscription in its behalf, are entirely unauthorized. Mr. Mahomed Hasan brought formal letters of introduction from the Vice-Consul at Jeddah which have been forwarded to the authorities of the places he proposes to visit.

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In view of the increase of plague and the probability of another severe recrudescence a summary of the orders of Government for the guidance of officers on plague duty in Bombay City has been issued.

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A PROPOSAL to extend the Simla Water Works supply to Jutogh is now being considered by the Government of India.

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THE piece of land on the Chenab Canal recently relinquished by the 13th Bengal Lancers is likely to be taken up as a horse run by the 15th Bengal Lancers.

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RAIN fell continuously for about twelve hours in Calcutta on Friday, but the weather cleared in the evening. This rain has been pretty general over Lower Bengal.

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THE officers of Lumsden's Horse have decided to present their late Commandant with a silver statuette of himself, while the men will present him with a sword of honour.

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SUBSCRIBERS to the Lansdowne Memorial will be glad to here that a sum of Rs. 10,000 is available for a portrait of Lady Lansdowne, to be placed in the Calcutta Town Hall.

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THE official report of the trade of India with Chinese and Russian Turkestan and Tibet during the year ending March 31st, 1900, shows that there was a decree of Rs. 3,25,000.

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MR. C. P. WHITCOMBE, late Locomotive and Carriage Superintendent of the Southern Mahratta Railway, has joined the Board of the West of India Portuguese Railway in London.

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THE famine returns for last week show a small reduction of 1,050 in British territory, where 187,400 persons remain on the lists in Bombay, while 3,432 are receiving gratuitous relief in the Central Provinces.

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THE Bombay High Court re-opens to-day after the Christmas recess. The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarker, the newly appointed acting Judge, takes his seat with the Chief Justice on the Appellate Side of the court.

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AMONGST the passengers who arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from Europe by the English mail Steamer Caledonia were Sir J. Mackay, Colonel B. Duff, Colonel C. Rawson, Colonel Brown, the Hon'ble Mr. Hawke and Mr. Thomas Cook. Surgeon General Price returned from Aden by the same steamer.

## BOMBAY EXTRA RACES.

THE attendance and sport at Mahaluxmi on Saturday were both very satisfactory. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote awere present, and there were also many up-country sportsmen. There were seven events, in all of which the favourites won, and backers had a particularly rosy time. Penton started the day well by steering Hoosanie to victory in the Debut Stakes, and the same jockey rode a well judged finish on Silver Jubiloe in the New Comer's Plate, for which six horses went down to the post. Grey Mist and Budhoo are likely to win races, and Boy is certain to gain winning brackets ere long, having a fine turn of speed. Manchester won the Worli Stakes in handsome style in a field of nine; and then Spark turned the tables on Roy in the New Year Plate, which he annexed somewhat easily, the horse being cheered as he dashed past the Judge's box two lengths in front of Planet. This was Penton's third successful journey, and Investment gave him his fourth victory in the Little Waler Plate. It was possibly because the same jockey had the mount on Arbid that a pile of money went on that horse when the betting opened for the Cumballa Plate, but before the start Oriental was favourite. The latter won by a short neck, but his victory was lucky as if Plebian had kept on the track he could not have been beaten. The last race was the Welter Plate for gentlemen riders. Buktawar was the favourite and got home a length in front of Scorn, which was well ridden by Mr. Baldrey.

The Debut Stakes.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third Rs. 30. For Arab Horses landed since 1st July, 1900. W. A. reduced 5llbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 7lbs. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Abdool All Lookmanjee's Hoosainee 7st. 11 lbs.....Penton 1
Mr A M Amer's Godolphin 8st. 4lbs.....Soda 2
Mr D M's Naikban, 7st 11lbs.....Oomarkhan 3
Mr Ebrahim Amer's Spectator 8st 2lbs.....Saleh 0

Betting: 6 to 4 against Hoosainee, 2 to 1 Godolphin 4 to 1 White Oats, 6 to 1 Naikban.

The lot got away to a good start, but it was seen that Hoosainee and Godolphin had the issue between themselves. They came on together to the bend, where the former drew to the front and won by three lengths, Naikban being two lengths behind Godolphin. Time 1 min. 10 2-5 secs.

The New Comers' Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under, landed since 1st July, 1900. Weight 13-3 to carry 9st. W I, Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr Tahur Mahomed Hajee Oosman's Silver Jubilee 8st 8lbs.....Penton 1
Mr A M Amer's Grey Mist II 8st 2lbs.....Soda 2
Mr B's Budhoo 8st 5lbs.....Kunia 3
Mr Ebrahim Amer's Spectator 8st 2lbs.....Saleh 0
Mr Baldrey's Boy 8lbs 2st.....Native 0
Mr Abdool All Lookmanjee's Jowar 7st. 10 lbs.....Robertson 0

Betting: 6 to 4 against Silver Jubilee, 2 to 1 Grey Mist, 5 to 1 Budhoo, 8 to 1 Jowar, 10 to 1, Spectator and Boy.

Boy led, with Budhoo, Silver Jubilee and Grey Mist close up, Jowar being next; and in this order they came to the bend, where Boy fell back. A splendid race ensued up the straight, Grey Mist and Budhoo being level, with Silver Jubilee on the outside. Opposite the stand the latter got level and won on the post by a short neck, a head separating Grey Mist and Budhoo. Jowar ran well, and was placed fourth—Time 57 3-5.

The Worli Stakes.—Winner, Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. For Arab horses which have not won race value Rs. 50 or over. W. A. reduced 10lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, old measurement 71lbs., new measurement 12lbs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Messrs G K and D. D's Manchester, 8st 7lbs, C B.....Mahomed 1
Mr Farmer's Behram, 8st 7lbs.....Dhurma 2
Mr D M's Lord Roberts, 7st 9lbs.....Sales 3
Mr Faraj bin Sanad's Farhan, 8st 7lbs...Robertson 0
Mr Ebrahim Amer's Nugget, 8st 7lbs.....Soda 0
Mr D. M's Imperial, 8st 7lbs.....Dalil 0
H H Maharaja Holker's Sherwood, 8st 7 lbs.....Macquade 0
Mr S C P's Orator, 8st 4lbs.....Jakoo 0
Mr S A Wahed's Crusader, 8st 4lbs.....Penton 0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Manchester, 5 to 1 against Orator, 6 to 1 Lord Roberts and Sherwood, 8 to 1 Nuggett, 10 to 1 others.

Behram and Manchester got well off but before the first furlong was covered Lord Roberts and Sherwood held a slight advantage of Manchester. Four furlongs from home Sherwood led, and he was in front at the turn, where Manchester improved his place. Up the straight the latter came out full of running and Behram and Lord Roberts passed Sherwood, who ran none too kindly. Manchester won easily by two lengths; one length between second and third. Time—1min. 40secs.

The New Year Plate.—Winner Rs. 200; second, Rs. 70; third Rs. 30. Handicap for horses. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Murdoch's, Spark, 9st 2lbs.....Penton 1
Mr Lyndon's, Planet, 7st 11lbs.....Robertson 2
Messrs G K & D D's, Roy, 9st 7lbs C B Mahomed. 3

Betting: 6 to 4 against Spark and Roy, 3 to 1 Planet.

The three came on abreast to the two furlong post, when Roy dropped back, and Spark, showing something of his old self, won by two lengths from Planet. Time 1min. 3 2-5secs.

The Little Waler Plate.—Winner, Rs. 200, second, Rs. 70; third, Rs. 30. For Maiden Ponies 14 hands and under new measurement, and 13 3 1-2 old measurement. Above height to carry 9st. W. I. Penalties—Winners since 1st April, 1898, of a race value Rs. 50 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs. Distance—1-2 mile.

Mr Nazer Beg's, Investment, 9st 11b.....Penton 1
Messrs. G K and D D's, Marguerite II, 8st 3lbs, C B.....Mahomed 2
Captain G Moore's Golden Girl, 9st, 4lbs. Thompson 3
Mr. K. O. S's, Barbara, 8st. 11lbs.....Williams 0
Mr. Farmer's, Tucker, 7st. 7lbs.....Nama 0

Betting: 2 to 1 on Investment, 4 to 1 against Golden Girl, 6 to 1 Barbara, 8 to 1 Marguerite II., 10 to 1 Tucker.

Investment led from Barbara and Marguerite, Golden Girl and Tucker being in the rear. The latter pair forged ahead after going two furlongs, but they could not last, and Investment came in a gallant winner by two lengths. Barbara was third. Time—53 secs.

The Cumballa Plate.—

# TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### CONCENTRATION AT MIDDLEBURG.

LONDON, JAN. 5.

Generals Grenfell and Williams have effected a junction of their forces at Middleburg, which is saved.

General Williams fought and diverted the invaders towards Bethesbay.

### THE CAPETOWN PREPARATIONS.

The City guard forming at Capetown will release 4,000 regulars for service elsewhere.

### THE CAPE INVASION.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs that the Western invaders are making for Calvinia, and that the western portion of them has been broken up into small parties.

Another body has entered Cape Colony to the west of Aliwal North.

The Boers have re-appeared on the railway in the neighbourhood of Rhenoster, but it is doubtful if De Wet is with them.

### THE PRECAUTIONS IN CAPE COLONY.

The first draft of Mounted Volunteers has left Capetown and further drafts will leave daily.

Most of them go to the Piquetberg road to guard the northward approaches to Capetown.

The first company of the Cycling Corps was despatched to the front yesterday and a second leaves on Tuesday.

Every precaution has been taken to defend Matjesfontein.

A telegram from Fraserburg reports that Boer Commandoes are about 25 miles off and that the Boers have commandeered the goods on several farms, leaving promissory notes on the Free State Government in exchange.

### SOUTH AFRICAN APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 5.

Sir A. Milner has been appointed Governor-General of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony and High Commissioner.

Sir Walter Hely Hutchinson has been appointed Governor of the Cape; Sir Henry McCallum Governor of Natal and Major Goold Adams, Lieutenant-Governor of the Orange River Colony.

Hon. Sir Walter Francis, Hely-Hutchinson, G.C.M.G.; *cr.* 1897; Governor of Natal and Zululand since 1893; Special Commissioner for Amatongaland since 1895; *b.* Dublin, 22 Aug. 1849; 2nd *s.* of 4th Earl of Donoughmore and *m* Thomasine, e.d. and heiress of Walter Steele Moynalty, Co Monaghan *m*, May, *e.d.* of Maj-Gen. Willian Clive, Justice C. M. G., commanding the troops in Ceylon, 1881, *Educ.*: Cheam School, Surrey; Harrow; Trin. Coll. Camb. (B. A.), Accompanied Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of New South Wales, on special mission to Fiji as attache, 1.74; Private Secretary for Filji Affairs, 1874-75: Private Secretary for New South Wales Affairs 1875-77; Colonial Secretary of Barbados, 1877-83; Chief Secretary to the Government of Malta, 1883; Lieut. Gover of Malta, 1884-89; Governor of the Windward Islands, 1889-93; inaugurated system of "Responsible Government" in Natal, 1893; carried out the annexation of the Trans-Pongola territories, now incorporated with Zululand, 1859.

Lieut-Col. Sir Henry Edward, McCallum R. E.; K. C. M. G.; Governer and Commander-in-Chief Lagos, since 1897; *b.* Yeovil, 28 Oct. 1852; e.s. of Major H. A. M'Callum, R. M. L. I., and Eleanor d. of Major Pretton, R.M.L.I. *m.* 1st, Lily, *o. d.* of late Vice-Admiral Johnson, R. N. 1874; 2nd Maud, 3rd *d.* of Lieut-Col. Creighton, R. M. L. I., 1897. *Educ.* privately, and at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. Passed out of Woowich first out of fifty-two cadets, 1871; Pollock medallist, 1871; Fowke medallist, 1874; Chatham, 1871-74 Superintendent Telegraphy Southern District, 1874; Inspector General Fortification's office, 1874-75; Private Secretary to Sir William Jervois, Governor Straits Settlements, 1875-77; several times mentioned in dispatches, Perek medal and clasp; Superintendent Admiralty Works, Hong-Kong, 1877-78; Singapore 1878-79; Royal Arsenal. Wolwich, 1879-80; Deputy Colonial Engineer, Penang, 1880-84; Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General Straits Settlements, member Executive and Legislative Councils, 1884-97: Commandant Singapore Volunteer Artillery 1888-97; Special Commissioner in Pehang Malay Peninsula to suppress outbreak (received thanks of H. M. Government) 1881; special mission to Hinterland in connection with French aggression in Lagos (received thanks of H, M. Government) 1898. Decorated; C. M. G., 1887; construction of fortifications, Singapore, K. C. M. G. 1898; special services, Lagos, Hinterland. Recres.

Major Hamilton John Goold-Adams G. M. C., Resident Commissioner Bechuanaland Protectorate; Major Royal Scots, 1st Batt. 1895; Lieut. 1878; Comptain 1885; served with Buchuanland Expedition under Sir Charles Warren, 1884-85, commanded the Field Force against the Matabele 1893.]

### BOERS RE-CROSSING THE FRONTIER.

Two hundred of the Boer invaders of Cape Colony have re-crossed the Orange River to the northward.

### MR. KRUGER'S HEALTH.

Mr. Kruger is now convalescent.

### THE "DAILY CHRONICLE'S" STATEMENT.

The statement made by the "Daily Chronicle" in regard to an agreement between France and England over Newfoundland is untrue.

Assurances and mutual desire for a settlement have been exchanged but nothing further, and no mention has been made of Gambia.

### WAR OFFICE RE-ORGANISATION.

The War Office Re-organisation Committee meets on the 8th instant.

Colonel Miles of the Staff College has been added to it.

### REWARD FOR GALLANTRY.

Corporal Knight, of the Liverpool Regiment, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry at Vaaykoolie.

### SIR JOHN AIRD.

Sir John Aird has started for Egypt.

### THE MAILS.

The Bombay mails of the 22nd ultimo arrived at Brindisi on 3rd instant.

### BOXING IN CALCUTTA.

McCAULIFFE *vs.* SLAVIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

McCauliffe versus Slavin met to-night and full twenty rounds were fought before a big house. McCauliffe was eventually declared winner. Slavin was more than once nearly knocked out, but rose to time throughout. Mr Rees was referee.

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

### RUSSIA AND MANCHURIA.

LONDON, JAN. 6.

The Paris "Temps" regards Russia's action in Manchuria as radically irreconcilable with the European concert, the Anglo-German agreement and Russia's own declarations.

Accredited advices received from Shanghai state that Yu Hsien was executed on the 19th ult.

[This was not unexpected. It was reported the other day by the correspondent of the "Times" that the Dowager-Empress is beginning to realise the serious danger which menaces the Court and the Empire unless she speedily adopts a more conciliatory attitude and attempts to appease the foreign Powers. A prominent Chinese official declared that the Court is prepared to make a scapegoat of Yu Hsien, whose head may fall any day. The text of the Imperial edict degrading officials and princes published in Shanghai named several important officials for punishment. It deprived Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of all their ranks and offices, and ordered them to be imprisoned for life. Yu Hsein, until recently Governor of Shansi, is to be exiled to the farthest boundary of the Empire. The punishment of Yu Hsien was regarded as entirely inadequate. The general opinion has been among his own countrymen that he should be beheaded. He was the Governor who had over 40 misssionaries murdered in his own Yamen.]

### A HITCH AT PEKING.

The Ministers at Peking have demanded the immediate signature of the Joint Note prior to any explanations being made.

Mr. Conger telegraphs to Washington that the Ministers are at a deadlock on the question of indemnities.

### LI HUNG CHANG'S CONDITION.

JAN. 6.

Li Hung Chang has had a serious relapse.

## TOLLYGUNGE STEEPLE CHASES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

THERE was good sport witnessed at Tollygunge to-day, when six excellent races took place. Owing to continuous rain the course was on the heavy side, and may possibly be accountable for the large number of mishaps which occurred. In the Tollygunge Cup there were four starters, and three fell. Wizard broke his back at the Grip, and had to be destroyed, and Churchward, the rider of Bohemian Prince, came down, fracturing his jaw. In the Pony handicap Angler atoned for his defeat on the first day, his conqueror Shipshape coming to grief when going well. The Hunter's Steeplechase was well worth witnessing. It was a good day for backers, who possibly got a little of their own back.

The Pony Handicap.—Rs. 1,500, out of which the second pony will receive Rs. 200, and the third Rs. 100. A Handicap Steeple-chase for ponies 14-1, and under. Distance—about 1 3-4 miles.

Maharaja of Jodhpore's Angler, 10st. 8lbs., Morrison 1
Mr. Mordaunt's The Abbott, 9st. 6lbs...Mr. Jackson 2
Mr. Montgomery's Ruddigore, 8st. 11lb.,.....Hoyte 3

Also ran:—Lady Dunkirk, 10st. 7lbs.; My Own, 10st. 7lbs.; Dingo, 10st. 6lbs.; Shipshape; 7st 10lbs. carried 8st. 11lb. (fell).

Betting: 3 to 1 against Shipshape; 4 to 1 Angler and My Own; 5 to 1 Lady Dunkirk and Ruddigore; and 6 to 1 Dingo and The Abbott.

Angler won by a neck; a bad third. Shipshape fell. Time—4min. 41 2-5secs.

"The Suburban Cup." Rs. 2,000, out of which the second horse will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 100. A Handicap Steeple-chase for horses which have never won a steeple-chase of the value of Rs. 2,000 or upwards. Distance—about 2 1-2 miles.

Mr. Harter's The Clown, 11st. 12lbs., .....T. Scott 1
Mr. J. R. Stewart's Mistook, 9st. 7lbs., .....Burns 2
Dr. Spooner Hart's Shareholder, 9st. 7lbs., Morrison 3

Also ran:—Jimmy, 10st. 9lbs.; The Wreck, 9st. 7lbs., carried 10st.; The Judge, 9st. 7lbs.; and Economy, 9st. 7lbs.

Betting: Evens The Clown; 4 to 1 Jimmy and Economy; 6 to 1 Shareholder; 8 to 1 Mistook; and 10 to 1 the others.

Won easily by twenty lengths; two lengths between second and third. Time—5min. 52 2-5secs. Economy broke a blood vessel.

The Tollygunge Cup.—Rs. 2,500, out of which the second horse will receive Rs. 300, and the third Rs. 100. A Handicap Steeple-chase for Horses. Distance—about 3 miles.

Mr. Chowdhurie's Euclid, 11st. 11 lbs.. .....Wilcox 1

Also ran:—Moss Trooper, 10st. 2lbs.; Bohemian Prince, 9st. 13lbs. and Wizard, 9st. 7lbs.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Euclid, 7 to 2 against Bohemian Prince, 6 to 1 against Wizard, and 8 to 1 Moss Trooper.

In the second round Moss Trooper fell. Wizard broke his back and had to be destroyed. Churchward, who was riding Bohemian Prince, fractured his jaw, and Euclid came in alone.

Hunters' Steeple-chase.—Rs. 500 and Rs. 200 to the second. For *bona fide* Paper-chase horses that have never won a Steeple-chase value Rs. 500 or up wards. C. W. A. and C. raised 21lbs. Distance—2 1-2 miles (Horse Steeple-chase Course).

Major Ferrar's Protection 10st, 10lbs., Mr. Stokes. 1
Mr. R. Pugh's Lady Bird, 10st. 10lbs., .....Owner 2
Mr. Martin's B. P., 10st. 10lbs., ...Capt. Wilkinson 3

Also ran:—Cremona, 10st. 10lbs., and Colebrook, 10st. 10lbs.

Betting: 6 to 4 against Protection; 4 to 1 Lady Bird, B. P., and Colebrook; and 8 to 1 Cremona.

Won by a length and-a-half. Time—5min. 57 1-5 secs.

The Kiosk Stakes.—Rs. 700, Rs. 200 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A Handicap for horses which have not won a race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 30th April, 1898. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Glasscock's Mervyn, 9st. 2lbs.,..... .....White 1
Mr. Gal Gregory's Our Jack, 8st.,.....O'Neil 2
Mr. Fleseeail's Melgin, 8st. 2lbs.,..... .....Wool 3

Also ran:—Tecotta, 7st. 12lbs.; Enterpe, 7st.; and Wanderer, 6st. 7lbs.

Betting: 6 to 4 against Mervyn; 2 to 1 Melgin; 5 to 1 Our Jack and Wanderer; 7 to 1 Tecotta; and 10 to 1 Enterpe.

Won by three quarters of a length. Time—1min. 8 2-5 secs.

The Pony Stakes.—Rs. 200, with Rs. 100 to the second, and Rs. 50 to the third. For Arab and C.-B. Ponies 14-1 and under and other ponies 13-3 and under which have never won a race value Rs. 500 or upwards. Above heights to carry 10st. 7lbs. W. I. Distance—5 furlongs.

Major Leslie's Morny, 9st. 2lbs., .....Hoyte 1
Mr. Brodick's Olive, 8st. 3lbs., .....W. Southall 2
Capt. Pitman's Belinde II., 7st. 8lbs., .....Kamah 3

Betting: 2 to 1 on Morny; 5 to 2 against Olive; 8 to Charter; and 10 to 1 Belinda.

Won by three-quarters of a length. Time—1 min. 14 1-5 secs.

THE general public who do not study statistics can scarcely be aware of the enormous expansion in the export of coal from India during the past four years. In 1893 the export was 251,000 tons, and in 1896 it had only risen to 373,000 tons. Then suddenly in 1897 it sprang with a bound to over 1,112,000 tons. In the following year it was still larger, 1,221,000 tons; but in 1899 it fell to 1,136,000 tons, mainly because the East Indian Railway could not provide sufficient rolling stock to carry the coal to the port of Calcutta. We have not the figures for 1900, but it is understood that they will be higher than those of 1898. The dearness of coal in Europe has stimulated the Indian trade and exporters are still crying out for more wagons on the railways. So far as can be judged, this export trade will steadily expand, and the faddists who cry out that railways are ruining India by bearing away her food-stock to ports for shipment to Europe, will have to admit that in this instance at any rate the country is benefiting materially by the development of its mineral wealth. Strangely enough it is just at this period that the Government of India are proceeding with legislation which will cripple the most promising industry that exists.

## THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA ON EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 6.

Two notable suggestions were put forward by the Metropolitan from the Cathedral pulpit here to-day, Bishop Weldon urged the desirability of a more Christian attitude on the part of Government. To this end he proposed that sooner or later reading of the Bible should be introduced into all Government Educational Institutions in India, parents objecting to this being allowed to keep away their children from the lecture and also that Government officials should signalise their disapproval of practices tending to immorality by insisting on the omission of the nautch from all entertainments in their honour.

### VICEREGAL COUNCIL BUSINESS.

It is stated that the Central Provinces Courts Bill will be introduced at the next meeting of the Viceroy's Council; also that it has been decided to amend the Administrator General's Act, with a view of placing Native Christians in regard to succession duties upon the same footing as Buddhists and Parsees.

### HYDERABAD POLO TOURNAMENT.

SECUNDERABAD, JAN. 4.

The annual Hyderabad Polo Tournament, for H. H. the Nizam's Cup, valued at Rs. 1,000, was commenced this afternoon at Chudderghaut when the Golconda team met the 3rd Lancers of the Nizam's regular troops, and the result was that the former beat the Lancers by 12 goals and 5 subsidiaries to 3 goals and 1 subsidiary.

## THE SOMALILAND EXPEDITION.

ON Saturday the two special troop trains which left Poona on Friday night, conveying troops for the Somaliland Expedition, arrived at the Prince's Dock jettyshed at 6 and 6-30 a.m. respectively. On arrival the troops were detrained and were detailed for duty in unloading the waggons, and storing the baggage on board the transport Fultala. After the completion of this they were submitted to medical inspection by the medical officers, who were on duty at the shed. The followers were marched to the fumigation shed, where their belongings were fumigated by the usual process. By ten o'clock all the troops were on board. During the embarkation, the Pipers of the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers played some enlivening airs. Among those present at the Docks to witness the departure were Lieut.-General Sir Robert Low, Commanding the Forces, Bombay, Brigadier General Barlow, Adjutant-General, Brigadier General F. Ventris, Commanding Bombay District, Col. W. H. Riddell, Assistant Adjutant-General, Bombay District, Col. Blanner-Hassett, Principal Medical Officer, Bombay and Aden Districts, Capt. Vincent, D. A. A. G., Captain Edwardes, D. A. A. G., and Lieut. Beauchamp, R.I.M., Transport Officer. There were a few European ladies among the large number of native spectators who came to see the embarkation of the troops. The transport Fultala left her berth at 10-30 a.m. and within half an hour she proceeded out to sea. The Pipers played the departing troops from the shed and afterwards from the Pier head.

The Fultala had on board 10 officers, 2 sergeants, 9 native officers, 3 hospital assistants, 2 agents, 440 native troops, 38 public and 35 private followers, 15 horses, 4 maxim guns, 753 boxes of ammunition and 79 tents.

The following are the names of officers:—Major P. R. Legh, 16th Bombay Infantry, Captain H. R. Mead, 16th Bombay Infantry, Lieutenants Bridges, Hunter, Robinson, Haines, Robertson, and Glasgow, 16th Bombay Infantry, Captain King, I.M.S., Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Maitland, I.M.S., and Lieutenant A. K. Heylne, Commissariat Department.

## THE CIRCULATION OF CURRENCY NOTES.

### MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OPINION.

THE Madras Chamber of Commerce has addressed the following letter to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department:—

In reply to the Under Secretary's letter, No. 5426A, dated the 26th October, 1900, on the subject of the circulation of currency notes, I have the honour to state that the subject was discussed at the last general monthly meeting of the Chamber, and that its members are entirely in sympathy with Government in its desire to popularise and thereby increase the circulation of these notes. At the same time, the Chamber is fully alive to the fact that this important question is both intricate and many sided, and one about which it would be very rash to dogmatise. Of the four measures enumerated in para. 6 of the Under Secretary's letter as having been suggested for the consideration of the Government of India, the first, marked (a), viz. that the notes of all circles should be made legal tender throughout India, instead of the notes of each circle being, as at present, legal tender only within the limits of the circle, is one which, the Chamber ventures to think, might be adopted without incurring undue risk, whilst it would certainly, the Chamber believes, in the long run at all events if not at once, do much to popularise and bring currency notes into more general use by the public. The objection indicated in the letter, that creditors might object to be compelled to receive notes for which they have not the right to demand cash at some centre not very far distant, is one which seems to the Chamber more theoretical than practical, and not likely to cause serious inconvenience either in mercantile transactions or those of the general public. But with a view to lessen the possibility of such inconvenience the Chamber would further recommend that the second suggestion (b), viz, that Government should also undertake to cash the notes of any circle at Calcutta, Madras or Bombay should also be adopted. It is possible that, if this were done, advantage of it might sometimes be taken by trade to effect remittances apparently at Government expense; but between the Presidency towns remittances of coin on a large scale for purposes of trade are unusual, and an occasional incidental advantage to trade is not, the Chamber thinks, in itself objectionable if obtained without undue cost to Government and if necessary to attain the object chiefly desired, viz., the popularisation of currency notes generally.

Looking at the question generally the Chamber believes that if notes of all circles were made legal tender throughout India the demands for their encashment would decrease year by year. The ordinary bazaar man objects to accept notes of a foreign circle because he knows they can only be encashed at their face value within his own circle by payments of Imperial revenue. But if made legal tender he would gradully come to look upon them as the real, and not merely the nominal, equivalent of actual coin, and his desire to convert them, except in cases where small change was absolutely essential would cease. It must also be borne in mind that if the measures above referred to were adopted, the counter demand at the treasuries for the conversion of rupees into notes would receive a decided impulse, which would materially assist in lightening the strain of the demand for the conversion of notes into rupees. At present, up-country treasuries in this Presidency are often unable to supply notes for rupees, and so fail to meet a want which, if met would tend to popularise notes. The Chamber would further point out that when coin is remitted largerly in any District for purchase of crops a large proportion of that coin promptly finds its way back into the local treasuries in payment of kist, so that the keeping of the necessary cash balances at local treasuries will probably not prove so difficult a matter as at present may be feared.

In conclusion, the Chamber desires to add that it considers the adoption of the two measures advocated by it would constitute a long step towards arriving at the goal to be aimed at, of encashment of notes of every circle at every treasury in India. Whilst this is, no doubt, not an obligation which Government could at prent safely undertake, yet the Chamber sees no reason why it should remain for all time an impossible counsel of perfection, and as a further step in this direction the Chamber would urge the desirability of increasing gradually and tentatively the number of places where cash can be demanded for notes as found prudent and practicable.

## BOMBAY HUNT.

THERE was nothing of much interest to record in either of the two runs we had yesterday morning. Thirty-five sportsmen, including two ladies, were gathered at Wankola, to meet the Master and his 14 couple of hounds. It was a delightfully cold morning without the biting winds we have had lately, and we went out with high hopes of having a good morning's sport. We moved off in very good time, and before long put up a Jack a little to the left of Wankola village, but it was a very three-legged varmint we had got hold of! There was some hesitancy among the pack, and at first they seemed unable to speak to the line, but our quarry, instead of taking advantage of the start given him, took the opportunity of lying up in a cactus hedge, which he only left when he found his pursuers close upon him. He made straight for the open country in front of the camp, and swung into Parla wood. Through the wood they bustled him, he skirted Parla village, and crossed the railway line with the leading hound close upon him, and in a field on the other side of the line, they pulled him down. The run only lasted about ten minutes, and as it was still early, the Master hurried his hounds over to Sahar. We followed the pipe line, and it was not long before hounds were speaking to the line of a second Jack which they had put up. Leaving the pipe, we turned left-handed across the paddy-fields, Making a big circle we came back to our starting point. The wily one took no notice of the second horses standing at Sahar but raced past them, past Sahar Church and out into the open heading for the Backwater. Just as he was about to cross, something turned him, so he kept on swinging right handed and made for Kaleena. Scent was not lying well and hounds were constantly at fault. From the Backwater they hunted him slowly towards the Creek and it was not long before they ran into him and pulled him down in the quarries, behind Kaleena Church—although our second venture was not much of a run to ride to, nor was it fast. It gave the field a good exhibition of the hunting capabilities of our beauties. It was unfortunate that we should on both occasions have found jacks who refused to run straight but we cannot always expect phenomenal runs! Let us hope on Thursday we shall have a good scenting morning and a real straight run.

JORROCKS.

## THE HARBOUR FERRY SERVICE.

ON Saturday morning the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., (Messrs. Shepherd and Co.) stopped the steam ferry service across the harbour. Apparently the resumption on New Year's Day was only temporary as no agreement has yet been come to between Government and the Company in the matter of terms. It has been arranged to send the mails for Ulwa and other places by the G. I. P. Line to Karjat, by the 7-15 a.m. train and thence it is either despatched by dak or runner. The mail to Dhuramtar and other places is despatched by Shepherd and Company's Jaygad steamer via Alibag, which leaves Carnac Bunder at 7 a.m.

## SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SECRETARY.

ON Saturday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr William Sloane (of the Bombay City Police) laid the following information against Mr. J. F. Vaz, a retired Assistant Secretary to Government and lately Secretary and Treasurer of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund:—

I am a subscriber to the "Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund" and reside at Clare Road, Byculla. During the financial years (from 1st April to 31st March) 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, and from the 1st April to the 9th August, 1900, the undernoted sums of money belonging to the said Fund, have disappeared, viz:—Rs. 6,480. Rs. 2,349-15-7, Rs. 230-14-4, and Rs. 3,723-1-5; total Rs. 12,786-15-4. That during this time one J. F. Vaz was Secretary and Treasurer of the said Fund, and has misappropriated the said amounts. I have in my possession reliable information to prove that the said J. F. Vaz did commit the offences of criminal breach of trust of the abovenoted sums and money belonging to the said Fund and therefore pray that a warrant be issued for his arrest and that he be dealt with according to law. Mr. F. C. Brewin, Assistant Accountant General, Mr. Framroj Rustomji Joshi, Superintendent of the Government Central Press, Rao Bahdur A. R. Talcherkar, and a few others are witnesses in the case.

The magistrate issued a warrant against the accused. Accused who is an old man of seventy years of age was brought into Court at one o'clock. Mr. Nanu Narayan Kothare, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the accused. Mr. Nanu N. Kothare said that the Committee of the Fund had also filed a suit in the High Court against the accused. He asked the Court to take this incident as well as the advanced age of the accused into consideration, and to fix a nominal sum for bail.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail on his own recognisance of Rs. 5,000 and one surety for a like amount. The hearing of the case was adjourned to Friday next.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ... | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri ... | 6 | 6 | 33 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada... | 22 | 11 | 41 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi ... | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ... | 6 | 4 | 25 |
| F Parel, Sewri and Sion ... | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| G Mahim and Worli ... | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Water Division ... | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals ... | 0 | 4 | 28 |
| Total ... | 37 | 28 | 161 |
| Same date last year ... | 55 | 48 | 266 |

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ... | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri ... | 14 | 9 | 32 |
| C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada... | 28 | 9 | 50 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmee ... | 7 | 5 | 14 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada... | 8 | 5 | 34 |
| F Parel, Sewri and Sion ... | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| G Mahim and Worli ... | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| Water Division ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown ... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals ... | 0 | 6 | 19 |
| Total ... | 65 | 37 | 175 |
| Total p'lague deaths to date ... | 31,121 | 66,980 | |
| Same date last year ... | 67 | 42 | 244 |

## FIRE AT DHARAVIE.

A FIRE broke out on Friday afternoon in ranges of huts situated on Maherali Patel's ground a Dharavie, and in a few minutes about sixty structures were destroyed. Owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, the conflagration spread with great rapidity and completed its work of destruction before the arrival of the Mahim and Dharavie manuals. The fire originated in a hut occupied by one Krishna Luximon and it was said to be due to careless use of the fire place. The damage was estimated at Rs. 3,136. The fire has rendered 68 persons homeless.

WE understand that a scheme is under consideration for the starting of a company having for its object the manufacture in India of artificial manures. This movement has had its origin in the important part that scientific methods of manning have been found to play in improving the quality and increasing the yield of indigo. But it is evident that there is a wider scope for the operations of the company. It is capable of rendering most valuable aid to other agricultural industries and of benefiting the small cultivators as well as large concerns.

## BOMBAY YACHT CLUB RACES.

### TWO YACHTS AGROUND.

Saturday's handicap yacht race produced a capital contest, for eight boats crossed the line and the course selected gave plenty of scope for a display of good seamanship. As usual the Isca, Mannikin and Pixie started twenty minutes before the bigger boats, the latter getting off at 3-35 p.m. This class comprised the Nanta, Melody, Turquoise, Chita, and Sapphire. The commodore, Colonel H. W. Boyd was not racing, and so the Stella was an absentee. A moderate north-westerly breeze was blowing at the gun fire and the start was an excellent one. The Melody secured the weather berth at first, but this was taken from her by the Sapphire, which came up very fast. The first part of the course was from the Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon. This was a run and the Sapphire, doing very well, headed the bigger boats in rounding the Beacon, being some two minutes ahead of the Chita, Turquoise and Melody, which rounded in the order named pretty close together followed by the Nanta. Then came a close haul to fetch the Red Buoy north west of Butcher Island. On this stretch of the course the Turquoise passed the Chita. After rounding this mark, it was a reach to the Red Buoy north of Butcher Island. The wind was holding about the same as at the start, but there was now a strong ebb tide. Rounding this Buoy the yachts had a run to Butcher Beacon, leaving Bucher Island on the starboard. This proved the most exciting part of the race. The Sapphire and the Mannikin took too straight a line towards the Becaon, and ran up on the mud bank, which extends a long way out to the north of Butcher Island. There was no means of assisting the boats, and as they were in no danger, the bottom here being soft mud, the other yachts went on. Whilst this had been going on, the Melody had been making up time on this run, having been handled rather differently from the other boats. Rounding Butcher Beacon the order was Isca, Turquoise, Chita, Pixie, Melody, Nanta. The next mark to be picked up was the North Karanja Buoy. This was a long reach, and it enabled the Melody to overhaul the Pixie, the others keeping the same positions. From this mark was a long close haul to the schooner with the last of the ebb to the windward. The Turquoise got the gun by a few seconds from the Isca, the Chita and the Melody being close behind. Melody secured first prize by one minute forty seconds, the Isca being second, and the Nanta third. The Sapphire and the Mannikin were floated off on the next tide and reached home without further mishap at 8 o'clock.

The following are the results of the races sailed on Saturday evening:—

TOMTIT CLASS RACE.

| Name. | Owner. | Time of Arrival. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Meg ... | Mr W Murray ... | 4 | 39 | 2 |
| Titmouse ... | Mr R H H Hopkins ... | 4 | 40 | 2 |
| Clutha ... | Capt G Lamb, I M S ... | 4 | 41 | 55 |
| Coralie ... | Mr C H Byrne ... | Did not start. | | |
| Tomtit ... | Capt A G Chichester ... | | | |
| Lassie ... | Surgn G R McMahon ... | | | |
| Midget ... | Officers, R A ... | | | |

1st prize won by Meg.

SHIP'S BOATS (FANCY RIG) HANDICAP RACE.

| Name. | H'dp. | Entered by | Time of Arr. H | M | S | Corrected Time H | M | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R I M Dockyard Cutter ... | 5 | Mr A Monk ... | 4 | 43 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 5 |
| H M S Magdala's Cutter ... | Scr | Mr D O'Keefe ... | 4 | 58 | 38 | 1 | 43 | 38 |
| H M S Assaye's Cutter ... | 5 | Lt H Morland ... | 4 | 59 | 48 | 1 | 44 | 48 |
| R I M Dockyard Cutter ... | 4 | Mr A Mitchell ... | Did not finish. | | | | | |

1st prize won by R I M Dockyard Cutter.

YACHT'S HANDICAP RACE.

| Name. | H'p. | Owners. | Time of Arrival. H. | M. | S. | Corrected Time. H. | M. | S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Turquoise | Scr | Mr F Tebbs ... | 5 | 42 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| 1 Isca ... | 25 | Mr J P Chrystal ... | 5 | 42 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 1 Chita ... | 4 | Mr E Comber ... | 5 | 42 | 48 | 2 | 3 | 45 |
| 2 Melody ... | 9 | Mr J B K Macbeth ... | 5 | 44 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 31 |
| 2 Nanta ... | 13 | Mr G T W Oliver ... | 5 | 50 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| 1 Pixie ... | 35 | Mr E R Smotham ... | 5 | 57 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 Saphire... | Scr | Mr E S Lazard ... | Did not finish. | | | | | |
| 1 Manikin.. | 31 | Officers, R A ... | do | | | | | |
| 2 Stella.... | Scr | Col H W Boyd, I M S ... | Did not start. | | | | | |

1 Started at 3'15. 2 Started at 3'35.

1st prize won by Melody; 2nd prize won by Isca; and 3rd prize won by Nanta.

## BOMBAY DIOCESAN CONFERENCE.

THE following is the programme of the coming Diocesan Conference in Bombay.

### TUESDAY, 15TH JANUARY.

4 p.m.—Roll-call of the clergy, who, with the exception of those previously excused, are required to be personally present; and exhibition of letters of orders, licences, and other papers relating to their appointments to the Registrar of the Diocese.

4-30.—Charge by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The clergy cited will appear, by desire of the bishop in their cassocks, and the gowns and hoods of their degrees.

### WEDNESDAY, 16TH JANUARY.

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion at St. Thomas' Cathedral.

10 a.m.—Conference of the clergy and laity of the Diocese in the Durbar Room at the Town Hall, Bombay. Opening address by the Lord Bishop.

10 a.m.—1 p.m.—Subject—"Work amongst Soldiers in India." Major C. B. Mayne, R. E. Col. R. O. Lloyd, R. E. and Rev. P. B. Horne (Senior Chaplain), reader; Captain G. W. Palin, I.S.C., speaker.

2 p.m.—Luncheon for the clergy at Government House by the kind invitation of T. E. the Governor and Lady Northcote.

4—7 p.m.—Subject—"Effect of the Government Educational System on the Natives of India from a Missionary point of vew." Rev. C. W. Thorne, C. M. S. and Mr. N. G. Weitnkar, readers; Rev C. L. Rivington, speaker.

### THURSDAY, 17TH JANUARY.

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion at St. Thomas' Cathedral.

10 a.m.—1 p.m.—Subject—"Organization of Indian Christians," with a view to—(A) Self support, Rev. J. Taylor, S. P. G. and Rev. F. G. Macartney, C. M. S., readers on whole subject; Rev. D. L. Joshi, C.M.S. and Rev. D. K. Shinde, C. M. S., speakers; (B) Discipline, Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. W. C. Whiteside, C. M. S., readers.

1-30 p.m.—Luncheon by the kind invitation of the bishop for the clergy, and the laity appointed to read or speak at the Conference.

4—7 p.m.—"Diocesan Organization," with a view to Church extention amongst—(A) Europeans, Rev. F. N. Hill (Senior Chaplain) and Rev. C. L. Rivington, readers; (B) Indians, Rev. C. King, S. P. G. and Rev. Hugh Lord, S. P. G. readers.

8-30 p.m.—Special Evening Session. Subject—"Increase of religious Earnestness." (A) Personal, Rev. Father J. W. Biscoe, S. S. J. E. and Mr. Frank Anderson, readers; (B) Missionary, Rev. Father E. F. Elwin, S. S. J. E., reader; Rev. R. S. Heywood, C. M. S., speaker; (C) In the matter of Sunday observance, The Ven. Archdeacon Scott, reader.

N.B.—The time allowed to readers is half an hour, and to speakers twenty minutes; but at the Evening Session only half this amount is allowed in each case.

### FRIDAY, 18TH JANUARY.

8 a.m.—Corporate Communion of the Conference at St. Thomas' Cathedral with a devotional address by the Rev. C. L. Rivington.

## THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—DEC. 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut-Col R H Whitewell I M S B
Mr G Carmichael Bo
Major C G F Fagan B
Lieut-Col E W F Martin
Mr G Whittle B Cov
Major W B Mullins
Mr J G Silcock B Cov
Capt T H Henderson
Mr H Z Darrah B Cov
Capt W C C Leslie
Mr T E Barcroft B
Lieut P G O Carney
Mr R H 44 Themas B
Lieut J Stewart
Mr W M Thorburn M Cov
Lieut A H P Harrison

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Capt A Playfair B 2 mo furl
Mr H W Bolleau B 4 mo M C
Capt W D Sutherland I M S B 4 mo M C
Mr F A Dashwood Bo 1 week's extraordinary leave on M C
Mr C A Clarke B Cov 3 days' extraordinary leave
Mr R R Menneer Bo 3 1-2 mo furl
Mr G R Dampier B Cov 3 mo M C
Lieut-Col C R Phillipps 2 mo
Mr A E Rigg B Cov 3 mo M C
Capt A G B Lang 6 mo
Capt N Woodyatt 4 mo
Mr T B Keelan B 3 mo M C
Lieut L E Fagan 4 days
Mr R Richardson B privilege leave commuted to 6 mo special leave
Lieut C A Hughes 3 mo
Lieut J H

entertainments provided was target shooting, and among the targets shot at were a number of small dummy figures. Sir A. Milner was asked if he would try his skill with the rifle, and he fired a few shots. It was subsequently noticed by one of his staff that the dummies which the sailors had made for the occasion included rude representations of President Kruger and Steyn and of some leading Bond politicians. Sir A. Milner is it seems extremely short-sighted and had not the slightest notion at what he was firing beyond the fact that they were dummies of some kind or other. It seemed inconceivable that Sir A. Milner could knowingly have been guilty of so stupendous a "betise"; but why were we not told earlier that the real culprit was not the High Commissioner but some facetious and irresponsible boatswain or junior Lieutenant?

"A MULE DRIVER AT THE FRONT."

One of the most practical of the many books, big and small, published on the Boer War is a thin octavo volume by Mr. R. C. Billington entitled "A Mule Driver at the Front, or Transport Experiences in Natal." At the time of the invasion of Natal by the Boers Mr. Billington was in a lucrative post connected with one of the mining companies in the Transvaal, and being at last obliged to give it up and having had considerable experience as a 'cow-boy' in the United States he engaged himself first as a driver and then as a sub-conductor in the mule transport service. His experiences stated in the simple terms of a diary intended at first for family reading only are as interesting as they are instructive and are already being utilised by those concerned with the improvement of Army transport, particularly Army Medical transport. Mr. Billington is the son of the Rector of Charlbury, Wimborne and brother of Miss Billington of the *Daily Telegraph*, whose visit to India a few years ago, will be fresh in the recollection of many of your readers. Miss Billington has edited the volume and Mr. E. T. MacHugh *Daily Telegraph* special correspondent in Natal and the Orange Free State has written an admirable introduction.

MR. WAGLE'S EXPERIENCES AS A GLASS BLOWER.

The lecture delivered in connection with the National Indian Association on Monday, by Mr. Nilkanth B. Wagle of Bombay, on his experiences in an English glass factory was not only particularly interesting but remarkably successful. The truth is Mr. Wagle is a very able and accomplished man, and he is rapidly acquiring the confidence of all who know him. He has a sound knowledge of the principles of political economy as well as of the social, national and international problems, associated with the operation of those principles, while he possesses the unusual natural gift of dramatic exposition and description. Above all he has the saving graces of a sense of humour and good nature. When he has, by simplification and condensation, perfected his already clear and forcible literary style, he is sure to make a figure in the history of the immediate future of the industrial development of Western India. His experiences in his protracted and almost hopeless efforts to enter a glass factory as a learner will be invaluable to those who may desire to follow in his footsteps, invaluable if only the effect is to deter those who may become conscious after reading his narrative that unless they are endowed with his force of character and determination of purpose they had better remain where they are instead of coming to this country to make shipwreck of their lives and possibly of their souls. Everywhere Mr. Wagle was for months flatly refused, although backed by strong introductions from Sir George Birdwood. The proprietor of one glass blowing establishment admitted Mr. Wagle, but immediately his workmen protested by striking. Only in two cases was he even listened to by the workmen where he sought employment. "One man," says Mr. Wagle, "when I told him after three-quarters of an hour's conversation that I should like to work in his factory, turned round and said, "You would, would you? What wouldn't you like? Wouldn't you like to go to heaven with me?' I answered 'certainly if you are sure you are going there and nowhere else.'" At another factory the workmen exclaimed against him "Oh you foreigners. We have too many of you here already;" and then without stopping they began with one accord to abuse him in the choicest terms. "In this case" Mr. Wagle properly remarks "reply was unnecessary." At last after many adventures and when he began to feel that as he expresses it he "was going to prove a successful failure" he was taken in by Mr Bibbey of Sumner Street, Southwark. At once the Trade Union came down upon Mr. Bibbey, but he was of tougher stuff than they counted on. He insisted upon Mr. Wagle remaining, and trained him so carefully and thoroughly that when Mr. Bibbey went away for a long delayed holiday last summer his Indian pupil was left in entire charge of the factory. This is a remarkable record when it is remembered that Mr. Wagle is a high caste Brahmin and a B.A. of Bombay University; that he has to live among the other workmen as a workman and that the labour of glass blowing is so severe and dangerous and so rapidly wears out those employed in it that only the lowest class of British artisans engage themselves in this occupation, condemned to it, so to say, of dire necessity. The heat is so great that it frequently blisters the whole surface of the body exposed to the full blast of the furnaces. In the discussion that followed Mr. Wagle's lecture, Sir G. Birdwood declared that there is a great opening for the manufacture of artistic glass in India and wished Mr. Wagle every success in his endeavour to introduce the history. The chairman (Lord Reay) said it was a most fortunate thing that Mr. Wagle was a Graduate of a University. When he went back and entered on his manufacturing operations, they would destroy the extraordinary notion which prevailed in India that every graduate must be in the Government service. Lord Reay also expressed his confident belief that in the century about to open, there will be a great industrial development in India. The first thing needed, he remarked is a survey of the various existing industries. Then there should be a report of the industries which it would be possible most advantageously to start in the present circumstances. That, he felt, could only be done by the Government. With soother observation of Lord Reay all will agree. Referring to the fact that at some of the factories where Mr. Wagle sought to obtain a position as an apprentice he was objected to as a foreigner Lord Reay said we must insist very strongly that Indians are subjects of the Queen like ourselves. I am afraid that it is not only ignorant workmen who need to be taught this.

THE LATE MR. N. N. WADIA.

On Wednesday last, the anniversary of the interment of the late Mr. Naorosjee Nashirwanjee Wadia, his brother Mr. M. Wadia and family, accompanied by Mr. N. I. Moolla, and Sir M. M. Bhownaggree, M.P., proceeded to the Parsee burying ground at Brookwood, to superintend the transfer of the remains of the deceased from its temporary vault to the Mausoleum, in which it is to permanently rest. The sad ceremony was carried out in the most reverential manner, and deeply impressed the spectators present. The Mausoleum which, as I have previously mentioned, is a reproduction of the tomb of Cyrus, as restored by Messrs. Chipiez and Beviot, is complete externally, and was greatly admired, but until the beautiful internal decorations are added, and the chapel, designed after one of the buildings at Persepolis is completed, and the great gateway, or rather pro-pylon at the entrance to the burial ground, is erected, it would be premature to attempt to describe it either in detail or generally. For the present, I will only say that the effect of the turquoise blue Persian tiles on the roof of the tomb, which is built up of Portland stone, is quite magical, and that the inscriptions composed by Sir George Birdwood were greatly appreciated by all present. I have already sent you two—the one naming the Dead, and the other, on the southward side, addressed to his Posterity. The three since added are the following:—

Over the entrance at the eastward end:—

"Thou who openest the Gate of the Morning to the ascending Sun,—O Thou Sun of Righteousness, arise with Healing on Thy Wings, and lift up the Light of Thy Countenance upon us, that in Thy Light we may see light."

On the westward end:—

"Thou who closest the Gate of the Evening on the descending Sun, O Thou in the ineffable brightness of Whose Coming, the Darkness and the Light are both alike, descend into this Prison House, and be with us through all the Night of Death, unto the Day that Thou receivest us into the everlasting blessedness of Thy Heavenly Habitation, the Gates of which are never closed at all, for it is infinite Day there, and there is no Night there."

The last inscription is on the northward side:—

"O Thou, Who of Thy Own Power and Majesty filest Infinity, high enthroned above all Height, from the Heaven of Heavens of Thy Splendour and Praise, look down on us bound in the bonds of this horror of Darkness, and, of Thy most pitiful Grace sustain and uphold us, and in the Multitude of Thy Mercy, at the last, when purged from the impurities of this mortal body, deliver us: Thou whose Most Holy Name is, The Father, The Comforter, The Redeemer, The Saviour of all Thy Children; and Who from everlasting to everlasting art The Lord God Omnipotent."

The grounds are being planted by Messrs. James Keith and Sons under Sir George Birdwood's directions, after the plan of a Persian Paradise, with bardy, apparently native English plants, but really of Persian origin, most of them still bearing their vernacular Persian names, or names referring to Persia, as the Peach [Persian] Tree, the Lilac [Nila], Rose [vard], Asparagus, Narcissus, Tulip, &c. A full illustrated description of the Mausoleum, Chapel, propylon, and Burial ground is to appear in the "Builder."

THE DEATH-ROLL.

Lord Blantyre, Sir John Conway, Bart., a well known Oxfordian; Dr. Donald Morison, English Presbyterian Missionary in Bengal; Mr. Vere Foster, the Irish philanthropist.

## AN INDIAN STAFF COLLEGE.

It has long been felt, says the "Army and Navy Gazette," that a second Staff College should be instituted for India, and the matter has already received careful attention of the authorities. The present time is one peculiarly adapted for raising the question and emphasising it strongly. In the first place, it has been decided that the number of students at the College at Camberley should be very largely increased. The value of the instruction given, despite all carping criticism, has been substantially proved in the Boer war. It has been the fashion to underrate the services of Staff College graduates, but without foundation in fact, and some of the fallacies held on this matter have been already exposed in these columns. The general verdict of those competent to speak is, that although in some conspicuous cases men have come to the front as leaders without the special training of the Staff College, these men would still have been the better for it, and are willing to confess it. Throughout the campaign commanders generally have prefered to get Staff College men as their assistants. Even without this admission the broad principle remains that wider special knowledge must benefit everyone. So we may expect at no remote date to hear that the advantages of the Staff College will be extended to a much larger number, and it must obviously relieve pressure if arrangements are made to give instruction elsewhere.

There are, however, many more reasons than this for creating a college in India. Some of the principal arguments in its favour have been brought to our notice by influential correspondents on the spot. Among these may be mentioned the expense entailed upon officers in the Indian army in returning to England for study before the competitive entrance examination, and afterwards when residing at the College. It may be urged again that the very highest military training is necessary for officers serving in India. Moreover, the conditions of eastern warfare are in many respects different from those in other parts of the world, and a special training therefore is desirable, which can only be effectively given in India. Another argument raised is to afford a place where loyal Indian Princes eager to fight on the side of the British troops can acquire a high-class military education. After these come the minor, but not less pressing, considerations of the Indian Military Budget, and it is calculated that by abolishing garrison classes and classes for musketry instruction, there will be a saving even when taking into account the cost of the new College. It may be hoped that on these grounds the authorities may see their way to meeting the wishes of the Indian Army, wishes which have been already strongly expressed by the acting Commander-in-Chief in India, Sir Power Palmer, and by many corps and divisional commanders. The same view, too, has been taken up by our much esteemed and influential contemporary, the "Pioneer," of Allahabad. The lines upon which the Indian Staff College should be run would probably be analogous to those in force at home. Certain Changes which are imminent, more especially with regard to the first selection of students, may, therefore, be mentioned with advantage here. There has been much discussion, and some fault-finding, on this matter, a point which underlies the whole efficiency of the College. Some colour has been given to the complaint that the very best material for the general Staff has not invariably come forward in candidature for admission to the College. The most suitable men for the Staff are not necessarily those of the highest educational attainments, those, in fact, most likely to win high places in competitive examination. While it is of importance to leave the principle of self-selection untouched, seeing that the desire to improve and seek advancement are very estimable qualities, indicating proper ambition, it should nevertheless be competent for commanders, regimental and other, to strongly recommend officers of whom they have formed a high opinion, and who would go to the College without competing for places. We may expect, therefore, to see a very large increase in the number nominated annually for study. There is a feeling also that while the Staff qualification is wisely extended to men who have done good Staff work on service, even these men will be the better also for instruction, and they will possibly be subjected in future to a modified course at the Staff College. Lastly, as regards the syllabus and the character of the instruction afforded, it is in contemplation to increase the out-of-door work in preference to the sedentary. Some misapprehension prevails on these points, and it has been thought that the latter exclusively obtained. As a matter of fact, the purely scholastic or sedentary instruction is much less at our Staff College than in those of our continental neighbours. At the great Staff School at Berlin it extends over three years, all of it indoors and at the desk. With us the terms is no more than two years, and during that time there are abundant opportunities for practical out-of-door employment.

## THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA.

A MEETING of the National Indian Association in aid of social progress and education in India was held in the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, on Monday, when a paper on "Experiences in an English Glass Factory" was read by Mr. Nilkanth B. Wagle, of Bombay, Lord Reay presided, and those present included Sir M. M. Bhownaggree, M.P., Sir G. Birdwood, Sir J. Jardine, Sir Joshua Fitch, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Mr. W. Coldstream, and Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt. Mr. Wagle said that his object in coming to England was to study European industries. His special desire was to acquire by living and working with those engaged in the trade, a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of glass which, he believed, was one of the industries which could with the greatest advantage be introduced into India. He was, he believed, the first graduate of an Indian University who had come to this country to study an industry in such circumstances. The tendency of his fellow-countrymen was to crowd the legal and medical professions, while very little attention was paid to industry and commerce. Britain had become great by trade; America attained her position by trade, and, if this doctrine held good for all nations of the west, it ought to hold good in the case of India. Sir G. Birdwood said he was perfectly certain that there was a great opening for the manufacture of artestic glass in India, and he wished Mr. Wagle every success in his endeavour to introduce the industry. Sir J. Jardine said that considering the habits of the people and the fondness of Indian women for glass bangles, there seemed to be a great future in India for the glass industry if it were conducted on a large scale. In such countries as Baroda the princes were well aware of the advantages that would accrue from the industry and were ready to do what they could to help. The chairman referring to the fact that at some of the workshops where Mr. Wagle sought to obtain a position as apprentice he was objected to on the ground that he was a "foreigner," said that they must insist very strongly that Indians were subjects of the Queen like themselves. It was a most fortunate thing that Mr. Wagle was a graduate of a University. When he went back and entered on his manufacturing operations, they would destroy the extraordinary notion which prevailed in India that every graduate must be in the Government service. He was quite sure that in the century about to open there would be a great industrial development in India. The first thing needed was a survey of the various existing industries in that country. Then there should be a report of the industries which it would be possible most advantageously to start in India under the present circumstances. That, he felt could only be done by the Government. He sincerely hoped that the example of Mr. Wagle would be followed by other graduates from other Universities.

THE demand of coal for the Bushire Depot has been further reduced by 500 tons representing a saving of £600 in the home estimates for the current year. Over 10,000 tons of coal have, it is stated, been supplied for the use of Indian Transports by Messrs. Dodwell and Co., of Hong Kong.

# THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

## SERIOUS FIGHTING.

## GENERAL CLEMENTS FORCED TO RETIRE.

## DE WET'S ESCAPE.

## BOER RAIDING IN CAPE COLONY.

(From the mail papers of Dec. 14 to 21.)

THERE has been a serious revival of fighting in the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies during the past few days. News of a severe reverse on the Magaliesberg, west of Pretoria, sustained by General Clements' Brigade, has been received from Lord Kitchener. It is noteworthy that this reverse—involving the loss of several officers and a large number of men—came in the week of the anniversary of the battles of Stormberg and Magersfontein, and on the eve of the anniversary of Colenso. The reverse we have now to deplore, though by no means so serious as any of the disasters of last December, shows that the Boer forces, even apart from those under Louis Botha and De Wet, are still able to inflict severe loss on their enemies. The fighting was very heavy and it resulted in the capture of four companies of the 2and Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers—most of whom were subsequently released—the casualties in killed and wounded numbering over a hundred. General Clements has retired on Rietfontein, where General French has joined him with reinforcements. General De Wet, with a portion of his force, has again escaped from the cordon which had been set round him, and has journeyed north in the direction of Kroonstad. It is stated that an attack on Winburg may be expected. Boer commandoes numbering nearly 1,000 have crossed the Orange River into Cape Colony, where, it is reported, there has been fighting. No details are, however, yet to hand.

## BOER ATTACK ON CLEMENTS' CAMP.

## BRITISH FORCED TO RETIRE—HEAVY LOSSES.

Shortly after eleven o'clock on Friday morning the War Office issued the following despatch sent by Lord Kitchener to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, December 13, 5.25 p.m.—General Clements' force at Nooitgedacht, on the Magaliesberg, was attacked at dawn to-day by Delarey, reinforced by Beyer's commando from Warmbaths, making a force estimated at 2,500. Though the first attack was repulsed, the Boers manged to get on the top of Magaliesberg, which was held by four companies of Northumberland Fusiliers, and were thus able to command Clements' camp. He retired on Heckpoort, and took up position on hill in centre of valley. Casualties are not completely reported, but fighting was very severe, and I deeply regret that Lieutenant-Colonel Legge, 20th Hussars, Captain Macbean Dublin Fusiliers, Captain Murdoch Cameron Highlanders and Captain Atkins Wilt's Regiment, have been killed. Reinforcements have left here under Brigadier-General Alderson. Broadwood's Brigade was on north side of Magaliesberg about seven miles west of Clements, but he has not yet been able to report what action he has taken.

## FUSILIERS CAPTURED.

The War Office on Saturday issued the following despatch sent by Lord Kitchener to the Secertary of State for War:—

Pretoria, December 14, 6 p.m.—General Clements has brought in his force to Commando Nek unopposed. His casualties were, I regret to say, heavy. Killed: Five officers, nine other ranks. Missing: Eighteen officers, 555 other ranks. These were four companies Northumberland Fusiliers, who were stationed on hill, and some Yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Capetown. Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely.

## BOERS RELEASE THEIR PRISONERS.

Lord Kitchener sends the following despatches to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, December 15, 12.45 p.m.—General Clements has come to see me. He says the four companies Northumberland Fusiliers held out on the hill as long as ammunition lasted.

The Boer force attacking the hill was two thousand strong, while another force of one thousand attacked his camp. By 6.30 a.m., the hill was carried, and reinforcements of one company Yorkshire Light Infantry failed to reach the top.

General Clements' retirement was carried out with regularity, but as many native drivers bolted a considerable amount of transport was lost. All ammunition that was not taken away was destroyed. He reports troops all behaved very well.

Broadwood has gone to Rustenburg, and supports Oliphant's Nek, which has been reinforced. A flag of truce has come into Commando Nek from Boers to say Joubert's son was killed, and further reports that their losses were very heavy. 11·10 p.m.—I have just received a report from General Cunningham at Rustenburg that the following prisoners captured on the Magaliesberg on 13th inst. have been released and come in:—2nd Northumberland Fusiliers: five officers and two hundred and seven non-commissioned officers and men. Other details: one hundred and three non-commissioned officers and men. December 16, 6·30 a.m.—The prisoners taken on the Magaliesberg have been sent in to Rustenburg. Boer force divided into two. One portion moved south, the other west.

## WOUNDED BROUGHT IN.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs as follows to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, December 17, 2.40 p.m.—All the wounded at Nooitgedacht have been brought in and are doing well. In an earlier despatch Lord Kitchener said:—Captain Somerville and Lieutenant Stanton, Northumberland Fusiliers, were both wounded, and I expect will be brought in to-day (Dec. 17).

## NAMES OF OFFICERS RELEASED.

The following prisoners of war have been released, and have now rejoined:—Northumberland Fusiliers.—Captain Yatman. Lieutenants Jones, Woods, Gibbes, Stanton, Westmacott. Yorkshire Light infantry.—Captain Doull. Second Lieutenant Conway. 27th. Company Imperial Yeomanry.—Lieutenant Eyton. Kitchener's Horse.—Lieutenant R. Damon.

## THE OFFICERS KILLED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Norton Legge, of the 20th Hussars, who was killed in the battle of the Magaliesberg, joined the Army in 1882, became captain in 1887, Major in 1893, and was recently made a lieut.-colonel. He first saw active service in the Soudan Campaign of 1885 and was present in the engagement at Hasheen, the attack on the convoy of March 24, and at the destruction of Pemal. Captain Legge also served in the Soudan operations of 1888. He was in the Dongola Expedition, under Lord Kitchener, in 1896, being in commaud of four squadrons of Egyptian cavalry. He was present at the engagements a. Firket, where he was wounded, and Hafir, and also at the capture of Dongola. For his services in this campaign he received the Distinguished Service Order. In 1898 he saw further service in Egypt, and was present at the battle of Omdurman. His next service was in South Africa. Colonel Legge was forty years old. Captain John Albert MacBean, Dublin Fusiliers D. S.O was a Brigade Major of the South African Field Force. He obtained his commission in 1857 and was promoted Lieutenant, two years later becoming captain. He served with the Nile Expedition of 1898, and received the D.S.O. for his services at the battle of Omdurman. Captain A.J. C. Murdoch Cameron Highlanders served in the Soudan Campaign under Lord Kitchener in 1898, being present at the battles of the Atbara and Omdurman. Captain W. Atkins Wiltshire Regiment, had seen 12 years' service. In the present campaign he was attached to the Mounted Infantry.

## THE MAGALIESBERG FIGHT DESCRIBED.

## ENEMY'S DARING PLAN.

A clear account of the battle on the Magaliesberg is furnished by the special correspondent of the "Standard," whose telegram is dated Reitfontein, Friday. The correspondent says:—The scene of the engagement was a horseshoe-shaped depression in the Magaliesberg at a point to the west of this place. Four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers occupied a couple of posts in the centre of this depression. General Clements' camp was pitched 1,000 yards lower down, at the eastern point of the horseshoe, and that of Colonel Legge was about 800 yards distant. The thousand men usually with General Delarey, against whom General Clements had fought repeated actions, were, unknown to the British Commander, suddenly, and for the special purpose of this attack, reinforced by 3,000 more from Warmbaths, under Assistant Commandant General Boyers. The plan of the enemy was to overwhelm the British force by sheer weight of numbers.

## BOERS IN KHAKI.

At daybreak on Thursday Colonel Legge's picquet, posted under a flattish spur of the mountain, about half a mile from the camp, described what appeared at first sight a new force of British soldiers within eighty yards of them. They were dressed in khaki and wore slouched hats with black ostrich featers The strangers were at once challenged. Their reply was a volley, which the picquet returned. The firing now became heavy, and the 400 Boers in khaki appeared likely to sweep the British post before them.

## A HOT ENGAGEMENT.

By this time, however, Colonel Legge's Mounted Infantry and Imperial Yeomanry had been roused by the noise of the fusillade and the cry for reinforcements. They hurried to the rlege in support, and a furious engagement ensued. A cow-gun was brought into action, and swept the hillside while two Royal Horse and two Field Batteries poured in a shower of shrapnel. The fire could not be withstood and the Boers began to fall back slowly, followed hard by Colonel Legge. That gallant officer was, however, shot dead during the advance by a bullet through the head.

## THE NORTHUMBERLANDS ATTACKED.

While the mounted men were driving back the enemy along the slope, which was covered thickly with the Boer dead, a deafening rifle fire suddenly broke on the plateau above. The signallers there heliographed that the four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers were being attacked. General Clements, however, feeling convinced that they could easily hold their own, disposed the remainder of his small force of Infantry on the flanks and rear of his two camps, which it was desirable to guard. At half-past four in the morning a heliograph message came from the Western peak, to the effect that the Boers were close upon the Northumberlands in overwhelming numbers. General Clements was not in a position to send adequate help, but he did his best. He at once despatched the Fife, Devon, and Sussex Imperial Yeomanry to climb the precipitous hillside and create a diversion. Before they could come into action the enemy had overlapped the Northumberlands, and were in possession of the entire horseshoe. Their forms could be seen silhouetted on the peaks as they fired down on the Yeomanry, who were entangled among bushes and huge boulders.

## DIED FIGHTING TO THE LAST.

Yet the Northumberlands were still holding out, firing with dogged steadiness, and making a magnificent defence. According to a Boer envoy who came into camp to-day, a number of them, when their ammunition had all gone, and further resistance was obviously hopeless, died fighting to the last. Surrender, however, was inevitable for those who survived, and they are now in the enemy's hands. It is, as yet, impossible to tell how many of them, Regulars or Yeomanry, were killed and wounded.

## THE OVERPOWERING OF THE NORTHUMBERLANDS.

The special correspondent of the "Standard" at Pretoria telegraphs:—All trustworthy accounts of the reverse to General Clements' column at Nooitgedacht agree in stating that the four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers fought till their last round of ammunition was expended. The Boers encompassed them on the plateau to the east, west and north. Gradually, and withseer weight of overwhelming numbers, they drove back our men to the edge of a precipice, drawing in their lines as they advanced. At length their firing line, taking cover behind the huge boulders with which the plateau is strewed, crept to within fifty yards of our men. By this time the Northumberlands had fired their last cartridge, and there was no possibility of obtaining a further supply. Surrender was therefore, inevitable. Nine waggonn-loads of Boer dead and wounded were removed from the plateau alone. Amongst the killed was Jan Joubert, the youngest son of the late Commandant-General.

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" adds that the Boers drove some of the Northumberland Fusiliers over the precipice.

## HEAVY FIGHTING WITH DE WET.

## BOER ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THE CORDON.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs as follows to the Secretary of State for War:—

Pretoria, December 14.—General Knox drove De Wet north to the Thaba N'chu-Ladybrand line, which was held by our troops. De Wet's force, about 3,000 strong, has made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks have been driven back, though some Boers south have been able to get through the line. Two commandoes, still in the neighbourhood of Zastroom, are being dealt with by mounted troops operating from Aliwal and Rouxville.

## SEVERE FIGHTING ROUND THABA N'CHU.

Masero, December 16.—There has been severe fighting round Thaba N'chu.

De Wet's commandoes made a great effort to force their way through the British positions. The Boer commander, with part of his force, succeeded, while other bodies of Boers were repulsed with heavy loss.—Reuter.

## BOER GENERAL KILLED.

## ENEMY ATTACK VRYHEID.

Lord Kitchener telegraphs as follows to the War Office:—

Pretoria, December 13.—Lichtenberg reports attack made on column, when General Lemmer and two Boers were killed. No casualties. Attacks were made on Bethlehem and Vrede, but driven off. Boers losing 10 killed and 14 wounded.

Vryheid attacked at dawn on 11th. Sniping continued till time of despatch of message. Lieut.-Colonel Gawne, Royal Lancaster Regiment, and Lieut. Woodgate, Royal Lancaster Regiment, severely wounded. No further particulars yet received. Second Lieutenant Thompson Pegge, Royal Garrison Artillery, was killed by lightning at Dundee on the 10th inst. Secrust, December 12.—General Lemmer was killed in action near Ottoshoop last Sunday.—Reuter. General Lemmer has not been very prominent during the war. He has been engaged mainly on the western frontier, and at one time took part in the siege of Mafeking.

## THE ATTACK ON VRYHEID.

## BOERS' HEAVY LOSS.

Shortly before daybreak on Tuesday a portion of the district commando under Commandant Ferreira made a daring attempt to capture Vryheid. They crept stealthily up to within range of the British outposts, upon whom they poured in a heavy volley, and then attempted to rush the place. The British sentries were driven in, and and fel back upon the trenches. Lieut.-Colonel Gawne learned of the attack while going his round of the posts, and took prompt defensive measures. After brisk fighting the Boers were driven off with heavy loss. Lieut.-Colonel Gawne was mortally wounded during the operations and has since died. The only other casualty sustained by the British force was Lieut. Woodgate, of the Royal Lancasters, severely wounded.

Pretoria, December 15 11·10 p.m.—Further reports of an attack on Vryheid on the 10th inst. state that fighting continued all day, enemy drawing off at 7·30 p.m. with a loss of 100 killed and wounded. Our casualties were.—Killed (2 wounded): Royal Lancaster Regiment, Colonel J. M. Gawne and Lieutenant W. E. S. Woodgate (both since dead), and nineteen men.

Missing: Lieutenant Browne, Lancaster Regiment, and twenty-nine men, Colonel Blomfield, moving on Vryheid on 13th inst., drove enemy, estimated at five to six hundred men, in confusion from Scheeper's Nek, inflicting heavy loss and capturing quantity of farms and stock. Our casualties were two men Natal Volunteers killed. Colonel Blomfield praised the conduct of the Natal Volunteers and Police.

Durban, December 16.—Both Louis and Chris Botha were present at the attack on Vryheid the 11 th. The enemy's numbers were estimated at 1,200.—Reuter.

## CAPTURE OF 3,000 SHEEP FROM THE BOERS.

Durban, December 18.—A reconnaissance from Vryheide was made on the 16th inst towards Katbulodrai. The Artillery drove the Boers from the Ridge of Gesney to Beaufort, and thence to Bloemhof Our men, who had no causalties, captured 3,000 sheep and 40 horses.—Reuter.

## BORE INVANSION OF CAPE COLONY.

## FIGHT WITH COLONIAL TROOPS.

Capetown, December 17.—The Law Department has received information that a force of 700 Boers has crossed into Cape Colony near Aliwal North, and reached Knapdaal, north of Albert Junction.

9.30 p.m. | After crossing the Orange River into Cape Colony to the west of Aliwal North, on Saturday, the Boers encountered a force of Cape Mounted Rifles and Brabant's Horse, who retired with loss.

December 18.—A Boer commando, said to be Hertzog,s crossed the Orange River into Cape Colony on Sunday, between Odendaalstroom, and Bethulie. The number of the enemy is estimated at 600. The Boers were pursued by the 2nd Brabant's Horse and were headed off by the Cape Police and a composite patrol sent out from Aliwal Noth.—Reuter.

## MACDONALD SAID TO BE ENGAGED.

The Capetown correspondent of the "Daily Mail" states that the enemy have crossed the Orange River at two points. One column is advancing upon Philipstown, between Colesburg and Kimberley. The second body, which is supposed to be Hertzog's commando, crossed the river between Odendalstroom and Bethulie immediately north-west of Burghersdrop. Their objective is apparently Cradock, which can be reacahed via Sterkstroom. Private letters received from Burghersdorp state that the Boers threaten to destroy that town, but that General Macdonald is engaging the enemy twenty miles to the west. The invaders have no guns. According to the latest news the Boers are being slowly forced back to the Orange River, where a warm reception is preparing for them. The Boer invasion of the Colony at this juncture is daring and significant (says the correspondent), synchronising with the sentences passed on the rebels at Colesberg and the preliminary examinations of rebels in the neighbouring centres. The raiders are only carrying out De Wet's original plan, which was filed by General Knox just in time There is a universal increase of unrest in the norther and north-western districts, and the situation in the Colony is more serious than at any time during the past six months.

# THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

## VIGOROUS BRITISH POLICY.

(From the mail papers of Dec. 14 to 21.)

THE Peking correspondent of the "Daily Mail" understands that the British Government has instructed Sir E. Satow to urge that the word "irrevocable" should be left in the preamble of the Allied Note to indicate how the demands of the Powers should be regarded by China. It will be recollected that the substitution of the words "absolutely indispensable" was recently suggested by some Powers, and since then there has been a further vain attempt to attenuate the phrase.

Now Great Britain seems to have put her foot down, for in addition to urging the retention of the word "irrevocable," Sir E. Satow is authorised to press for the inclusion in the preamble of words declaring "that until the Chinese Government has fulfilled the demands of the Powers, Peking and the province of Chi-li will not be evacuated by the allied troops." It is rumoured on what seems good authority, that the German Minister is warmly supporting the British proposal.

There is an impression in Peking that we are indebted to Lord Lansdowne for the vigour newly infused into British and Chinese policy; and the community is grateful to him accordingly. On the other hand, the importunity of Belgium, backed by Russia, is becoming exasperating, and there are hints that some Powers may show their sentiments on the matter.

New York, December 14.—The "Herald's" correspondent at Washington says:—"In order to close the preliminary negotiations at Peking Mr. Hay has accepted a suggestion of Great Britain that a more explicit declaration should be made to the effect that the Chinese must accept the terms presented before the final negotiations can begin.—Reuter.

## LI HUNG CHANG DOWN WITH INFLUENZA.

A telegram from Peking of Sunday's date announces that Li Hung Chang is ill with influenza. He is being attended by Dr. Velde, the physician attached to the German Legation.

The rumour which was spread at Shanghai that the Dowager Empress was setting out for Cheng-Tu in Sze-Chuan (?), is declared by the Chinese officials at Peking to be incorrect.

Sheng, the Director of Telegraphs at Shanghai, states that he has received telegrams from the Chinese Ministers in London and Paris, announcing that the foreign Powers have now definitely agreed to accept the credentials of Li Hung Chang and Prince Cheng as Peace Plenipotentiaries.

## THE POSITION OF THE EMPEROR.

The Peking correspondent of the "Morning Post" telegraphs: Though the Ministers allowed the Emperor himself to inflict punishment on the guilty officials they are far from being satisfied with the result. It is obvious that more pressure is necessary before peace can be restored. In the event of the Emperor taking up a position showing that he no longer exercises sovereignty some real Sovereign must be sought, and if the Emperor expresses unwillingness to assent to this course he must be regarded as implicated in the outrages on foreigners.

The Emperor has been informed that he will be allowed to retain full sovereignty if he shows that he is willing and able to punish the guilty officials and if he complies with the foreign demands quickly.

It appears to be clear that those officials who have been punished have suffered, not because they waged war against foreigners, but because they caused unrecognised warfare in the form of outrages and massacres and brought about a national calamity.

## GERMANS' "MISCHIEVOUS ACTIVITY."

The Germans are still following (says the Tientsin correspondent of the "Standard") what is regarded with regret, by a good many people here, as a policy of extermination. A German force has just returned from an expedition against General Mei at Tsang-chow-fu, on the Grand Canal. They routed the General's troops, plundered his baggage, and released some dangerous Boxer prisoners whom he had taken. These proceedings are the more unsatisfactory as General Mei has all along been active in suppressing the Boxers and defying the Empress-Dowager.

By the English here the mischievous activity of the Germans is greatly regretted. It is feared that by releasing General Mei's prisoners a number of Chinese rowdies have been set free to carry on the Boxer movements in districts in which the General has hitherto maintained order.

## THE SITUATION IN PEKING.

New York, December 18.—A despatch from Peking of yesterday's date says:—The Ministers, with one exception, believe that their Governments will agree to the text of the preliminary Joint Note. England disputes one point, and the attitude of Japan is doubtful. A meeting will be held to-morrow.

The Russians have purchased 700,000 dollars' with of rice, which they are giving to destitute Chinese. General Chaffee is also issuing a large quantity of rice, and the other nations are equally liberal.

The Russian Minister has informed a Press representative that Russia is not making an exception in favour of Christians, who, he declares, stand least in need of assistance.

A number of German officers who were dining together narrowly escaped asphyxiation from the fumes of a Chinese stove. Four out of the seven were partly insensible for over half an hour. They have all recovered.

The railroad through line is complete. It generally takes 20 hours to go 80 miles. The French are issuing invitations for an excursion by train to Pea-ting-fu on January 15.

General Chaffee, desiring to investigate the reports of a Boxer attack at Hosiwu, has sent a troop of cavalry with a detatchment of infantry to explore the neighbourhood and render assistance if necessary and to quell any disturbance caused by Boxers or bandits. Neither General Chaffee nor General Gaselee believes that a large body of Boxers is anywhere in the vicinity under arms, though some reports represent that the Germans see Boxers daily.

The Provisional Government met to-day. Five prominent Chinese, whose assistance had been desired, attended the meeting.—Reuter.

## THE RETURN OF GERMAN TROOPS:

## EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

Berlin, December 17.—In his speech to the troops from China yesterday the Emperor William said:—"With anxious foreboding and with a heavy heart I wisnessed your departure from the Fatherland. The efforts which awaited you could be foreseen. In the name of the entire Fatherland, and of the whole German people, I thank you for what you have accomplished. Above all, you have kept your oath to the flag and I am firmly convinced that each of you did his duty in the hour of difficulty. No eye quivered, or hand trembled; thus were victories won. None of you can know how great was the joy with which the news of your victories, in which the Army and the Navy had a common share, was received. The eyes of the great Emperor and of King Frederick the Great, past whose monument you marched, will look down on you to-day. The help of God, which has been with us hitherto, will support us in the future."

According to other reports of the speech, the Emperor referred first to the comrades who are still fighting in the Far East for the honour and welfare of the empire. His Majesty was full of praise for the young German sailors who in the last few months had given such brilliant proofs of efficiency, and concluded by saying: "Where I place my lads in blue no other shall take precedence."—Reuter.

## CHINA FOR THE CHINESE.

## PRINCE TUAN'S DEMANDS.

A copy of the terms of peace drawn up by Prince Tuan and accepted by the Grand Council before the Empress-Dowager in August last, after the Court had fled from Peking, notwithstanding Li-Ping-Heng's reported victory over the Allies, in which, according to his own account, he, with Generals Ma and Sung Ching, slew 100,000 of the foreign troops, has fallen into the hands of the "Standard's" correspondent at Shanghai. As a reward for this bravery and strategy, Li-Ping-Heng was granted the decoration of the Double-eyed Peacock's feather—he had already committed suicide when this award was made—General Ma was granted a Yellow Jacket, and General Sung-Ching the brevet rank of a Board President. The terms of peace, apparently intended by Prince Tuan to be an ultimatum, which evidently Li Hung Chang was too much well advised to present to the Allies, contain twenty-five clauses, and a summary of them may be interesting. They are in the most irregular order, clauses that relate to the same subject being scattered about, as if the draftsman had put them down just as they came into his head. They are:—

1. No foreign demands for indemnity to be entertained.
2. The Foreign Powers to pay China in indemnity of 400,000,000 taels (say £60,000,000).
3. Foreign ships of war to remain where they are.
4. The Foreign Settlements to be doubled in size.
5. The Tsung-li-Yamen to be returned to China.
6. Kang Yu-wei to be punished if caught in China.
7. Foreign churches to be confiscated and made common property.
8. Japan to return Formosa.
9. Germany to return Kiao-chau.
10. Russia to return Ta-lien-wan.
11. All missionaries to return home and not come back.
12. China to resume control over Korea and Annam.
13. The Foreign Customs to be put under Chinese control.
14. The Foreign Ministers to be bound by the rules laid down by the Emperor Chien-Lung (1736-95), and not to be allowed to enter Peking.

## INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

THE EARL OF HARDWICKE'S APPOINTMENT.

In the House of Commons on Friday, December 14, Lord Hardwicke made a personal statement in reply to Lord Rosebery's comments last week with reference to his appointment as Under Secretary for India. The only object he had in view was to place their lordships and the public in full possession of all the facts in connection with his position in the City. Some years ago a special Act was passed for the administration of the Hardwicke estates. He was in consequence left without a shilling, and he decided to embark on a career in the City. The plain fact was that he could not afford, for the sake of a few years of office to sever his connection with the firm in which he was a partner. In future, however, he would take no active part of any kind in the conduct of the business of the firm. He had obtained permission from the Prime Minister to defer taking up his new duties as Under Secretary for India until the begining of the new year, and meanwhile the Under Secretary for the colonies had kindly undertaken to discharge those duties.

Lord Rosebery admitted that the noble lord's speech placed him in a position of considerable difficulty. His knowledge of the special Act of Parliament had caused him to speak of the noble lord in terms which he thought were warm and generous. He was sorry to say, however, that nothing in the noble lord's remarks shook his maintenance of the public principal which he laid down last week. He still maintained the principal that no member of a firm on the Stock Exchange ought to be a Minister of the Crown. The real point at issue was whether connection with a firm on the Stock Exchange was compatible with the position of a member of Her Majesty's Government. It had never been so held in the past, and he hoped it would never be so held in the future. A precedent of this kind, though it might involve no present inconvenience and no reflection upon any Minister, was full of the gravest peril to the largest interests of the Government of this country.

Lord Salisbury did not wish to pursue the personal aspect of this matter which had been so incautiously and unfortunately raised. He could only assure his noble friend the Under Secretary for India that nothing had passed which would diminish in any degree the very high esteem in which he was held by his party and his colleagues. He rose because he thought that what the noble lord opposite was pleased to call a principle was so devoid of clearness certainly and advantage that no notice should be taken of it by that house. In fact the doctrines laid down by the noble lord opposite rested upon his authority alone and for his own part he did not believe they were sound. If they were unhelped they would rather be an excuse for gratuitous attacks upon individuals than any advantage to the purity of the Government of the Queen. Those doctrines newly invented and of no value for any practical purpose, ought not to limit the freedom and the opportunity which men of knowledge and experience might have of entering into the political service of the crown.

COST OF OUR WARS IN INDIA.

House of Commons, Thursday Dec. 13.—Mr. Caude wther asked Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer: whether he will agree to a return showing the cost of each one of the different wars undertaken in India or on behalf of our Indian possessions from the year 1800 to the date of the abolition of the East India Company, and showing also the proportion of expenditure borne respectively by the United Kingdom and the East India Company in each case.

Lord G. Hamilton: An ancient Return No. 261 of 1808 show that it was impossible even then to give the information now asked for as to the earlier year of the century. And it will be seen from return 13 of 1900 which shows the wars on or beyond the borders of British India since 1819 that it is not till the last 30 years that the cost of the several military operations have been shown separately in the accounts of the Government of India. This latter return took more than two years to compile and caused great pressure on the Departments concerned in India. I do not think I would be justified in ordering further investigations to be made in the accounts of the year from 1805 to 1854 for the purposes of the Return now asked for.

THE CONDUCT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF DHARMSALA.

Mr. Caine asked the Secretary of State for India: If his attention has been called to the conduct of the Deputy Commissioner of Dharamsala who with his revenue officer interviewed the head men of Spite and Bara Bangahal Districts and urged them to loyally support and increase the revenue in every possible way, but particularly in the Excise Department; and whether seeing that this action on the part of a revenue officer is in direct contradiction of the declared policy of the Government of India as formulated in their despatch to the Secretary of State, Nov. 29, Feb. 4th, 1890, the Government of India propose to take any action in the matter.

Lord G. Hamilton: I have received no report concerning the circumstances described in the hon. Member's question. But I can quite conceive that the Deputy Commissioner of Kangra may have urged the headmen of those remote Himalayan tracts to support the Government in putting down illicit stills and illicit drinking. If he did this the Deputy Commissioner would not in my judgment, be contravening the principles and policy of the Government of India, as declared in the despatch quoted in the question.

TROOPS WITHDRAWN FROM INDIA.

On Friday, Dec. 14.—Mr. Faber asked the Secretary of State for War: If he will state what is the total number of British troops withdrawn from India for service in South Africa and China; and, whether men of more than eight years' colour service have been retained in India

Mr. Brodrick: The number of British troops withdrawn from India for service in South Africa amount to about 8,300, and in China to about 450. Men of over eight years' service are detained in China under the terms of the Royal proclamation.

Mr. Caine asked whether a number of Indian troops were not stationed at Mauritius and other places to relieve British soldiers now serving in South Africa.

Mr. Brodrick said those were British troops who were paid for by the War Office.

## THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

NEW MEASURES BY LORD KITCHENER.

CAPETOWN, December 13.—As Lord Kitchener is taking steps by which it is hoped that the campaign will be brought to a speedy close, the conduct of the war will be changed. Measures will be taken against burghers who may have broken the oath of neutrality or are found in possession of firearms.—Reuter.

The "Daily Express" states that Lord Kitchener is choosing a new staff, which is to include some of the officers who served him well in the Soudan. Sir Archibald Hunter, who was originally chosen as chief of staff, but who was shut up in Ladysmith, and the ex-Sirdar's brilliant lieutenant, Sir Leslie Rundle will have important commands, as well as Major-General MacDonald.

In the redistribution for the new campaign, which was exclusively foreshadowed a month ago by the "Express" the headquarters of the 1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 10th Divisions will be maintained, the brigades being twenty in number. The full mounted division of eight brigades, and Yeomanry and Colonials, will not be interfered with numerically, although they will be split up for the new columns. The lines of communication are divided into Kimberley, Western, Midland, Eastern, and Natal sections, and infantry will be so distributed that rail or wire cutting will become a dangerous game.

Meanwhile, the chase by the mounted men will continue, and each column will keep in touch so as to mass at a crucial point, as in the case of the present reverse. The fact that the brunt will be borne by the mounted men explains Lord Kitchener's desire for the return of the Bushmen.

Louis Botha is reported to be concentrating for decisive battle against Lord Kitchener, and preparations are being made in view of a general engagement of some magnitude.

5,000 MORE MOUNTED MEN GOING OUT.

The "Daily Express" states that the recent reverse in South Africa "has quickened the pulse of the Ministry to no inconsiderable extent." But while giving Lord Kitchener a free hand in military operations and general administration, the Government had reserved to themselves the decisions upon punitive measures.

Sir Archibald Hunter will be given the command of the Bloemfontein district, including the protection of the great advanced base railway centre. Brigadier-General F. W. Kitchener, brother of the Commander-in-Chief, who commands the 7th Infantry Brigade, is also to get a district, and it is reported that Sir Leslie Rundle, who has not been heard of for some time, is joining his old chief.

About 5,000 additional mounted men will embark (mounted infantry battalions and drafts) and thousands of horses are going out in addition to the 5,000 already recorded.

THE BOER FORCES.

The number of Boers in the field is not accurately known, but in four districts alone there are 7,500 burghers on commando disposed as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Delarey, on the Magaliesberg | 2,500 |
| De Wet, near Reddersburg | 2,000 |
| Louis Botha, near Standerton | 1,500 |
| Cossier, Komati Poort | 1,500 |
| | 7,500 |

In addition, there are numerous guerilla bands operating at Barberton, Nelspruit, Lichteaburg, Vrybeid, Ottoshoop, Bethlehem, Vrede, and elsewhere.

## MR. KRUGER IN HOLLAND.

"AN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN AN INTERVIEW WITH LORD SALISBUY."

In quarters in Brussels which (says the correspondent of the "Morning Post") are well acquainted with the plans of the Transwaal leaders, it is said that Mr. Kruger intends to make an attempt to obtain an interview with Lord Salisbury.

Mr. Kruger will leave the Hauge on Wednesday morning for Amsterdam returning on Thursday evening. He continues to receive telegrams of sympathy from various places. One from Grand Rapids, United States, invites him to go to America Mr. Kruger replied that he had not come to any decision in regard to visiting America. He has accepted the freedom of the city of Limerick.

MR. KRUGER AND THE CZAR.

The Hague December 17.—A formal contradiction is given to the statement published by the "Soleil" that Queen Wilhelmina had told Mr. Kruger that the Czar would receive him. Mr. Kruger has not heard anything about the matter.—Reuter.

THE MARSEILLES DEMONSTRATIONS.

The "Soleil" publishes a telegram from Marseilles stating that no proceedings will be taken against the members of the English party whose presence on the balcony of an hotel gave rise to hostile demonstrations on the part of the crowd on the occasion of Mr. Kruger's arrival in Marseilles. The official inquiry has established that the conduct of the English party was irreproachable. It appears that certain persons on the storey above had thrown coppers on the English party below. The coppers fell among the crowd, who wrongly supposed that they had been thrown by the English travellers.

"I AM NOT A FUGITIVE."

Amsterdam, December 19.—Mr. Kruger arrived here to-day from The Hague. At the station the local authorities, the members of the Communal Council, and the consuls of the late Boer Republics received him in the Royal waiting-room, where speeches welcoming him to the city were delivered, and a bouquet was presented.

On his way to the town hall Mr. Kruger was constantly cheered by an enormous crowd. On his arrival there the Burgomaster delivered a speech, in which he expressed the hope that Mr. Kruger might succeed in his efforts to secure an honourable peace.

The ex-President, in replying, after thanking the Burgomaster, said:—In 1854 we obtained our independence, but that honorable action is obliterated. The invaders are ten against one, but we await the day when God will make known His will. We rely on His help more than on that of emperors and princes. I have not come here as a fugitive, but by order of my Government, in order to secure a termination to a war in which the British employ women and children against us.

The speeches were followed by a lunch given by the Communal Council. Mr. Kruger subsequently paid a visit to a house where a number of South African refugees are accommodated.—Reuter.

The Hague, December 19.—The military attaches of the French and Russian Legations respectively were at their request introducted to Mr. Kruger before his departure to-day for Amsterdam—Reuter.

DR. LEYDS TOO 'CUTE.

In an interview with the representative of the "Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant," Dr. Leyds has made the following statement with reference to Count von Bulow's speech:—

"In the German Chancellor's account there must certainly be a misunderstanding. In Paris the President was certainly not requested to abstain from coming to Berlin. Herr von Richthofen informed the President through the German Minister in Paris and Dr. Leyds that he could not promise that the Emperor would be in Berlin when the President arrived. Now as the President had not asked for an audience of the Emperor, and as such an audience, should the President have desired one, could have taken place latter on, the President thought he could make the journey after all. The request not to come to Berlin was made only in Cologne, and then the journey was given up."

This shows Dr. Leyds exactly as he is (says the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily News.)" He simulates innocent naivete behind which to conceal his shrewdness. But too much "cuteness" is often worse than ignorance. Dr. Leyd's own statement only confirms the reprosch made against him here that he intentionally igoored the hint given to the ex-President, and that he planned to take the Emperor by surprise. He says that Mr. Kruger did not ask for an audience, and that this question therefore need not have affected the journey. It may be true that the ex-President did not do so from Paris but had he been allowed to come to Berlin there is no doubt that he would have asked the Emperor to see him. And Dr. Leyds calculated that this request would have to be granted, for otherwise the excitement of the people would have been even greater that it was.

## MODDER RIVER.

MR. DOUGLAS STORY, in an article he contributes to the "Daily Mail" on General Delarey, the Boer leader who has defeated General Clements, has the following:—The true story of Modder River battle has not yet been told. Suffice it that General Delarey suffered a tragic loss. I give the little story exactly as weather-worn general gave it to me. Remember only that its tragedy was infinitely deeper when one was in the actual presence of that taciturn, sad-eyed man, with his soft voice stilling the movement of his busy adjutants.

"Yes, I had my eldest boy with me in the first battles. He was only 15, and not big for his age, but wherever I went he went, and I think he did his duty.

"We were walking together from one position to another at Modder River, when the boy began to lag a little behind. I turned to him and asked if he were hit.—'Yes, father.'

"I said, 'You had better come with me to the ambulance, then.' And we walked across to the tent.

"Arrived there, he lay down and beg an to grow very grey.

"Are you going to die, my son?'—'Yes, father.'

"In half an hour he was dead, shot through the abdomen."

These two men, Lord Roberts and General Delarey have a great bond in common in the loss of their first-born. No sooner had his eldest son been killed than General Delarey was joined at the front by his second son a boy barely yet 14. If a Lee-Metford bullet has not found him also, that little lad will be bearing the terrible fatigues of gorilla warfare at his father's side to-day


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| | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| 25 | 143 1 0 | 25 | 197 8 0 | 25 | 198 7 0 |
| 30 | 156 6 0 | 30 | 220 8 0 | 30 | 232 10 0 |
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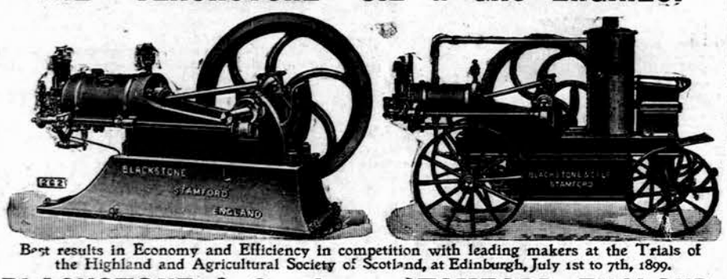


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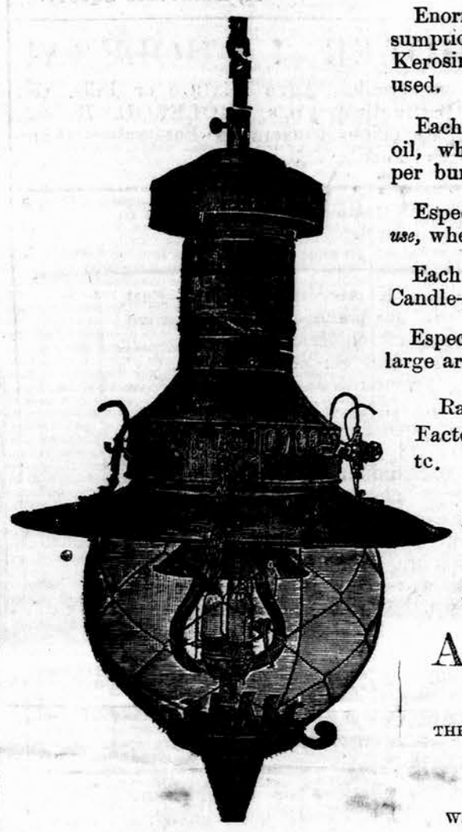

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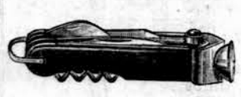
Cigar Cutter, etc., Rs. 16.

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Cigar Cutter, Rs. 5-8.

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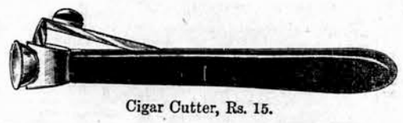
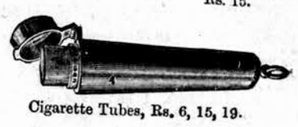

Cigar Cutter, Rs. 15.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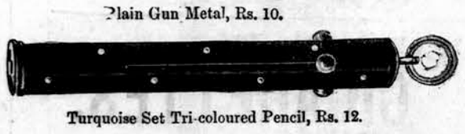
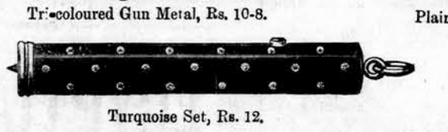

Turquoise Set Tri-coloured Pencil, Rs. 12.

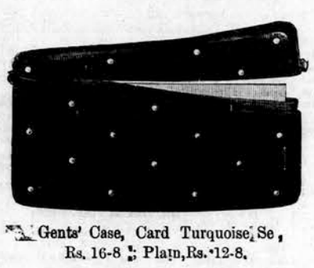

Turquoise Set, Rs. 12.

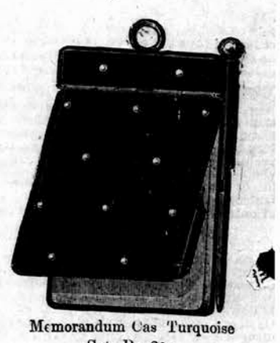
Magic Action Pencil, Rs. 10-8.

Silver Beaton, Rs. 17

Gold Beaten, Rs. 17.

Turquoise Set, Rs. 11.


Gents' Case, Card Turquoise Set, Rs. 16-8; Plain, Rs. 12-8.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